

COLUMBIAN

EDUCATIONAL

SERIES

COLUMBIAN
SPELLER

THE
WERNER
COMPANY



Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2026

COLUMBIAN SPELLER

COMPLETE

IN

ONE VOLUME



CHICAGO NEW YORK
THE WERNER COMPANY

COPYRIGHT, 1895, BY THE WERNER COMPANY

Col. Speller

PUBLISHER'S NOTICE.

Experience has shown that spelling is an important branch of study. For awhile the Spelling-Book was absent from the school-room, but the schoolmaster himself has been abroad and has found that he cannot do his work satisfactorily without this valuable adjunct.

The COLUMBIAN SPELLER teaches spelling and a great many kindred things as well. The arrangement of words according to the vowel sounds they contain teaches not only pronunciation but shows the words which are anomalous in spelling. The pupil thus naturally learns the vowel equivalents and also gains the power of pronouncing words at sight. He learns the same thing in regard to the consonants.

As spelling can be best learned through copying and dictation, abundant exercises in this line have been provided. The arrangement of homonyms will be found convenient for teaching this important phase of orthography. An exhaustive list of synonyms brings words of kindred meaning into contrast and cultivates the power to put the right word in the right place. Along with the synonyms will be found lessons in test words, in which words that are spelled nearly alike are brought into juxtaposition, and the pupil learns what special letter to use in such cases. The lessons on the composition of words will still further aid the student in grasping the meaning of words as he finds them in his text-books and reading. The developing exercise sends the pupil to the dictionary and leads him to get and arrange ideas and then to clothe them in appropriate language. The rules of spelling are brought into clear view in connection with the use of Saxon suffixes.

Finally the principles of spelling, syllabication, accent and pronunciation are summarized.

When a variant spelling is authorized, we have chosen the simpler and more modern one.

This book not only serves the purpose of teaching orthography, but is a means (1) of teaching sight reading; (2) of teaching composition, and (3) of affording the pupil short specimens of the best literature in the English language.

TABLE OF ELEMENTARY SOUNDS.

Vowels.

LONG.	PECULIAR.	SHORT.
1. ā ē āte, they	7. ä á ärm, ask	13. ă hăt
2. ē ī hē, pique	8. â ê âir, ère	14. ẽ pẽn
3. ī ŷ kīte, mŷ	9. ē ī ō ū ŷ hēr,	15. ĭ ŷ pĩn, bābŷ
4. ô a fôr, all	fīr, wōrk,	16. ǒ a pôt, what
5. ō ou ōw gō,	ûrn mŷrrh,	17. ǔ ó nŭt, còme
sōul, bōw	10. ȳ ōō ō rule,	18. ȳ ōō ọ bŭsh,
6. ū eu ew cūbe,	fōod, dō	gōod, wŏlf
feud, new	11. oi oy oil, boy	
	12. ou ow out, owl	

Consonants.

LIPS.	TEETH.	PALATE.	THROAT.
19. w wīne	25. l lăd	31. r răt	36. y yărn
20. v vīne	26. th thěn	32. z ȝ zĩnĉ,	37. zh ōȝ ier
21. f ph fīne,	27. th thĩn	rōȝe	38. sh shē
phōne	28. n nŭt	33. s ȝ sŭn,	39. ng n sŏng,
22. m măn	29. d dŏg	çĕnt	ĩnk
23. b bŏok	30. t tĩn	34. ĵ ĝ jŏb,	40. g gŭn
24. p pĩn		ğĕm	41. e k q eh,
		35. ch child	căt, kīte,
			quĩlt, ehoir
			qu=kw

42. h, hănd.

wh=hw, whĕat. h=yh=hy hew.

x=z in Xĕnophŏn; ȝ=gz in ĕxăct; x=ks in tăx.

COLUMBIAN SPELLER.

TO THE TEACHER.

Place a few of the following words upon the blackboard, mark the vowels with diacritics and cancel the silent letters. As soon as the children can readily recognize the words as pointed out, make TELLING or INQUIRING sentences, and teach them to read these at sight.

I. WORDS CONTAINING ONE OR TWO SOUNDS.

1. Italian ä; short ă; â=ê.

ä å	are	ă	an	â ê
a	fa	add	as	air
ah	la	am	at	ere

2. Long ā.

ā ē	ait	day	jay	ray
ace	ale	eight	lay	say
ache	ape	fay	may	they
aid	ate	gay	nay	way
ail	aye	hay	neigh	weigh
aim	bay	hey	pay	yea

3. Long ē.

ē	eat	ghee	lee	see
be	eel	he	me	she
bee	eve	key	pea	the
each	fee	knee	quay	thee
ear	gee	lea	sea	we, ye

4. Long i.

i	bye	ice	nigh	thy
aisle	die	ire	pie	vie
ay	eye	isle	rye	wye
aye	fie	lie	sigh	wry
buy	high	lye	shy	
by	I	my	thigh	

5. Short i; oi or oy.

i	inn	oi	joy
if	is	boy	oil
in	it	coy	toy

NOTE TO THE TEACHER.—There is scarcely any limit to the sentences which can be made from these 100 words. After the children can readily read sentences as printed, there are two exercises which should be followed out, viz.: 1. Point to words making telling or inquiring sentences and let the children say what the words tell or ask, and, 2. Let a child take the pointer and select words making a telling or asking sentence. Keep up the drill until sentence-making becomes easy to the class.

6. Suggestive Sentences.

I am on the ice. Is it an ape? It is an ape. May I be it? She may be it. We may eat the eel. She may say, fa, la. The bee is on the pie. May the boy see the key? It is my toy. Ah! it is he. We are in the inn by the lea. They eat in the inn. It is day.

7. Broad a = ô.

a ô	caw	law	ought	shaw
awe	daw	maw	paw	taw
awl	haw	off	raw	thaw
all	jaw	or	saw	gnaw

8. Long ō.

ō	foe	low	own	so
beau	go	mow	oak	sew
bow	ho	no	oar	sow
do	hoe	O	oath	show
doe	know	oh	roe	toe
dough	lo	owe	row	though
				woe

9. Close u, oo, ö, w.

oo	ewe	rue	too	you
coo	boo	shoe	two	yew
chew	Jew	sue	who	
do	loo	to	woo	

10. Short ɔ and ʊ; ě.

ɔ	ʊ	ě
of	up	err
on	us	

11. Long ū = ew.

ū	dew	hue	new
cue	few	Hugh	pew
due	hew	mew	view

12. The Diphthong ow or ou.

ow ou	cow	mow	owl	vow
bough	hour	now	row	
bow	how	our	thou	

NOTE TO THE TEACHER.—Whenever a word represents a sensible object, it should be illustrated either by the object itself, or by a model or a picture. Words are signs of ideas, but an idea must be awakened in the mind before it can be symbolized. Moreover, words are tools, and, unless used to express thought, are just so much cumbersome lumber. Place these words upon the blackboard, and make sentences as before.

II. WORDS CONTAINING THREE SOUNDS.

13. Italian ä, à.

aft	aunt	czar	laugh	qualm
alms	balm	far	mar	salve
ant	bar	half	mass	tar
arm	calm	halve	palm	wrath
art	calf	jar	pass	
ask	car	lass	path	
asp	char	lath	psalm	

REMARK.—Before TH or F, N or S followed by another consonant, *a* has a briefer sound than it has in *arm*.

14. Copying Exercise.

NOTE TO THE TEACHER.—The pupil should be taught to copy sentences and paragraphs, that he may become familiar with the use of capitals and punctuation-marks. These sentences can also be used for dictation and sight-reading.

Will the dog eat the hay? O no; he will not eat it but the cow will.

15. Short ä.

act	bag	cat	gap	have
and	cab	chat	gnat	lad
apt	cag	dash	had	lag
ax	can	fad	hap	lap
bad	cap	fan	has	lash
bade	cash	fat	hat	mad

16. Copying Exercises.

Do you see May? Yes; she has a box with a hat in it.

Ann has a fine old dog. His name is Tray. Can Ann pet her dog?

17. Short *ă*.

man	pat	rat	shad	that
map	rack	sack	shall	van
mash	ram	sad	tack	vat
mat	ran	sap	tag	wag
nack	rap	sash	tan	wrap
pan	rash	sat	tap	yak

18. Circumflex *â* = *ê*.

bare	fair	mare	rare	their
bear	fare	pair	share	there
care	hair	pare	tare	ware
chair	hare	pear	teâr	wear
dare	lair			

REMARK. —This sound is similar to short *ă*, only that it is prolonged instead of being staccato. If the first vowel of HARRY is prolonged, the word becomes *hairy*.

19. Copying Exercise.

Will the cow go out to get the hay? Yes; she will go and eat it, as it lies in the road.

20. Long *ā*, *ē*.

<i>ā ē</i>	cake	cave	dame	fade
babe	came	chafe	Dane	face
bake	cane	chain	date	fail
bane	cape	chase	deign	feign
bray	case	clay	dray	flay

21. Copying Exercises.

Fan has a big hen. She has just fed her.

'The sly fox can catch the hen, and he can eat her, too.

Oh, here you are with the dog! How soon you brought him! Will he stay with me?

22. Long ā.

gage	gain	lace	maid	main
hate	gauge	lake	make	mane
haze	gale	lame	mail	mate
jade	game	late	male	maze
jail	gaol	made	maim	name

23. Long ā, ē.

nape	race	rein	sane	shave
obey'	rail	reign	shade	stay
pace	rake	sake	shake	sway
pail	rate	safe	shame	take
pale	rain	same	shape	tame

24. Copying Exercises.

The cow was near the dog, but she is here now.
Did she fear lest the dog would bite her?

The hen saw the dog and ran to her nest. Sport
won't hurt hens, will he? Come to me, Sport.

25. Long ā, ē.

tape	vail	vein	weight
tray	veil	waif	wake
vague	vain	wait	whey
vale	vane		

REMARK.—Final *e* following a single consonant after a vowel shows that the vowel has its NAME-sound, as in *mate*, *mete*, *mite*, *mote*, *mule*.

26. Short ě. a = ě.

any	check	death	fed	hen
bed	chess	elk	fell	jet
beg	dead	elm	fen	keg
bet	dell	else	guess	knell
bell	den	end	head	led

27. Short ɛ.

leg	net	saith	web	yes
let	peg	set	wed	yet
men	pen	ten	wen	
mesh	pet	them	wreck	
met	said	then	wren	

28. Long ē, ī.

bead	cheap	deal	east	flee
beak	cheat	dean	fear	free
beam	cheek	deed	feed	fief
beef	cheer	deem	feel	geese
cede	chief	deep	flea	glee

29. Copying Exercises.

May has a nice new hat. Where did she get it?
Did Tom buy it for her? No; she made it out of an
old one.

How old is that bad boy? He is ten years old.
He may hit you with his bat, if you go into the lot.

30. Long ē.

heap	keel	lead	leash	meet
heat	keen	leaf	leer	mere
heath	keep	league	meal	mete
here	knead	lean	meat	neap
jeer	kneel	leap	meek	near

31. Long ē, ī.

neat	peep	reap	scene	seem
niece	piece	rear	seal	seen
peach	pique	reef	seat	seize
peak	reach	reek	seed	siege
plea	ream	reel	seek	sere

32. Copying Exercises.

The girl ran by me, but the lame boy came to me.
Our old hen has made a nest in the box near the sty.

Who is that boy who can hop so fast? His name is Ned. He can hop to me. See how fast he comes!

33. Long ē, ī.

sheaf	sheet	thief	weed	zeal
shear	teach	three	weep	
sheath	teal	veal	wreak	
sheen	teeth	veer	wreath	
sheep	tree	wean	year	

34. Short ĭ; ee = ĭ.

been	chip	fig	hip	kill
bib	did	fill	hiss	kin
bid	dig	fin	hit	king
big	dim	fish	inch	kiss
bill	din	gill	jib	kit
bit	ding	give	jig	knit
chin	dip	hid	kick	mid
chit	dish	hill	kid	mill

35. Short ĭ, ŷ.

miss	pin	rip	shin	win
mit	pit	sick	till	wing
myth	rib	sieve	tin	wit
nib	rich	sill	tip	with
nip	rig	sin	thin	withe
pick	rill	sing	thing	wring
pig	rim	sip	this	writ
pill	ring	sit	will	quit

36. Long ī, ŷ.

awry'	cite	dire	fire	guile
bide	cry	dry	fly	guise
bile	dice	fight	fry	height
bite	dime	file	gneiss	kite
choir	dine	fine	guide	knife

37. Copying Exercises.

Is my ox in the lot? Yes; your big ox is in the lot.

Tom has his top on the box with old Sly. Will he make it hum loud?

Was it a new box or an old one that you cut with your new knife? It was an old one.

38. Long ī, ŷ.

knight	line	mine	pile	rice
life	lyre	mire	pine	ride
light	mice	nice	pipe	right
like	might	night	ply	ripe
lime	mile	pike	pyre	rise

39. Long ī, ŷ.

rite	sky	tire	vine	wine
sight	spy	try	vise	why
sign	shine	type	wide	wright
sine	thyme	vice	wife	write
sire	tight	vile	wight	writhe

40. Copying Exercises.

Will you get the dog for me? Yes; the dog will come to me, and I will bring him to you.

Did the hen go into the lot and make a nest near the big tree? Yes; but a sly old fox caught her.

41. The proper diphthong oi or oy.

alloy	coif	join	poise	toil
boil	coil	loin	quoin	voice
choice	coin	moil	quoit	void
cloy	foil	noise	soil	

42. Copying Exercises.

He is a bad boy, but he is not so bad as the boy who hit him, is he?

Now let us hop to the box and rest. We have had fine fun all day. We should go home soon.

See the dog on the box! Is he cross? Yes; he will bite you, if you go near him. He is tied, and can not come to us.

43. Broad a = ô.

balk	cause	dawn	flaw	hall
bought	claw	draw	fought	hawk
calk	chalk	fall	for	lawn
caught	daub	fawn	haul	naught

44. Broad a = ô.

nought	pawn	talk	wall	cough
nor	pshaw	tall	war	gone
orb	sauce	tawse	wroth	loss
pall	sought	thought	yawl	moss
pause	shawl	walk	yawn	toss

45. Copying Exercises.

Ann, did you pull the bud off the bush? Yes; but I put it into the box as you told me to do. I did as I was bid. Did I not do right?

Let us go and see Bel. She is a good girl, and will be glad to see us.

46. Short ɔ̃ = a.

bog	dong	hod	jot	log
cob	dot	hog	knob	long
cod	fog	hop	knock	lop
cog	fop	hot	knop	lot
chop	gong	hough	knot	lough
dog	got	job	lock	mob

47. Short ɔ̃ = a.

mock	pot	shot	thong	wrong
mop	rob	shough	wad	yacht
nod	rock	sod	wan	
not	rod	sock	was	
ox	rot	song	wash	
pod	shop	top	watch	

48. Copying Exercises.

Tray is with the girl near the big log. She pets Tray, and he goes with her.

Ned has fed the grey cat. She caught five mice, but would not eat them. Tab is a good cat!

The rain is over, but we will not go to the lot now. There is too much mud in the road.

We must not go into the pen. If we open the door, the pig may get out. The pig should not be let out, should it?

49. Long ɔ̃.

al'oe	bone	coat	crow	flow
blow	both	code	door	fro
boar	bowl	comb	foam	glow
boat	coach	cope	folk	goad
bode	coal	core	four	goal

50. Long ō.

goat	hone	loan	oats	road
gnome	knoll	lone	old	roam
grow	load	moan	pore	roan
hoar	loaf	moat	pour	roar
home	loam	mote	roach	rogue

51. Long ō.

roll	slow	sole	tone	wore
rope	snow	soul	tore	whole
shore	soak	sown	throe	yore
shoal	soap	stow	throw	zone
shone	soar	toad	vogue	more
shown	sore	toll	woad	

52. Copying Exercises.

Dan hit the cow with a rod, and now she has a lame leg.

I saw a pig, a cow, a dog, and an old goose in the lot.
The dog scared the cow, and the goose ran at the pig.

The boy has a new cap. When did he buy it, and
how much did he pay for it? His aunt gave it to him.

I saw a big rat in the lot. Tab ran at him and he
ran away, but Jip was there and caught him. Hurrah
for Jip!

53. Short ɔ = ŭ.

bud	cuff	does	gull	hung
buff	cull	done	gun	hush
bug	come	doth	gush	hut
bung	cup	dove	gut	jug
but	cut	dug	hug	jut
cut	chum	dung	hull	love
cud	chough	fun	hum	lull

54. Short ò = ŭ.

lung	nun	rung	sup	tug
much	nut	rush	touch	won
mud	one	rut	tough	wrung
mug	puff	shun	tongue	young
mull	pun	shut	ton	
muff	rough	shove	tun	
none	rug	son	tub	
null	run	sun	tuck	

55. Long ĕ, ĭ, û and ÿ before r.

burr	earn	fur	purr	urn
cur	earth	her	sir	were
earl	fir	myrrh		

56. Copying Exercises.

You may put your hat in my box, if you can do so.
Can Tom hop? Yes; he can hop to the log. How far that is!

Did you get the cap? No; it was sold to a boy, and I could not get it. There was none like it in the store.

The wind is strong. Let us bring our kite and fly it. Look! It has gone so high that we cannot see it. How it pulls!

57. Long close ö, oo, u.

blew	brew	flew	hoot	lure
blue	clew	food	juice	loot
boom	cool	fool	loon	mood
boon	coot	goor	lieu	moon
boor	crew	goose	loop	moor
boot	doom	grew	loose	move
booth	drew	hoof	lose	noon

58. Copying Exercises.

See that poor, lame boy! He has a crutch. We must be kind to him, and not throw him down nor trip him.

There are ducks and geese down at the lake. Let us go and see them swim and catch fish.

These trees bear fine fruit. You may each have a pear, a plum and a peach.

The cat has caught a mouse and will not let it go.

The box is in the lot. There is a mat on the box, and a cat is on the mat.

Tab must try to catch the big rat, and not let him eat all our bread and cheese.

Now the bee sits on the bud. Soon he will fly off, and I shall see him go to his hive.

The old hen has a nest up on the hay, and there are six eggs in the nest. Did you find the nest?

I saw the big fox as he ran by me. He tried to catch our white hen, but when he saw Tray he ran away.

59. Close ö, oo, u.

noose	room	soothe	tooth	whose
pool	root	soup	tomb	whoop
poor	rude	chute	tour	woof
rheum	rule	shoot	through	your
rood	soon	shrew	threw	youth
roof	sooth	tool	whom	

60. Short close o, u, oo.

book	could	hood	push	took
bull	foot	hook	put	wood
bush	full	look	shook	would
cook	good	pull	should	wool

61. Diphthongal ū, ēu, ēw.

cube	dupe	feud	mute	spew
cure	fugue	mewl	newt	stew
deuce	fume	mule	pure	tune
duke	nude	suit	dude	lute

62. The proper diphthong ou or ow.

bout	doubt	house	mouse	scow
brow	foul	howl	pout	sour
couch	fowl	knout	prow	town
cowl	gout	loud	plow	ounce
down	gown	louse	rouse	

63. Copying Exercises.

An old hen had made a nest in the leaves, and a sly fox came to catch her. Dan had set a trap in the field, and when the fox saw Rab, he ran and was caught in the trap. Dan put a chain on the fox and kept him. Does Dan keep his fox in the lot? Yes. The fox is in the box and the box is in the lot.

64. Copying Exercises.

I had four brothers over the sea,
And they each sent a present unto me;
The first sent me cherries without any stones;
The second sent a chicken without any bones;
The third sent a blanket that had no thread;
The fourth sent a book that could not be read.

When the cherries are in blossom they have no stones;
When the chicken's in the egg it has no bones;
When the blanket's in the fleece it has no thread;
When the book's in the press it cannot be read.

65. Familiar Names and their Diminutives.— **Males.**

Abraham	Abe	Isaac	Ike
Alexander	Sandy	James	Jim
Alfred	Alf	Joseph	Joe
Anthony	Tony	Lawrence	Larry
Augustus	Gus	Lewis	Lew
Bartholomew	Bat	Matthew	Mat
Bertram	Bert	Nicholas	Nick
Christopher	Kit	Philip	Phil
Daniel	Dan	Richard	Dick
Edmund	Ned	Robert	Bob
Edward	Ed	Simon	Sim
Ezekiel	Zeke	Thomas	Tom
Francis	Frank	Timothy	Tim
Frederick	Fred	Walter	Wat

66. Familiar Names and their Diminutives.— **Females.**

Antoinette	Net	Honorina	Nora
Barbara	Bab	Isabella	Bel
Catharine	Kate	Josephine	Jo
Christina	Xina	Louisa	Lou
Deborah	Deb	Magdalene	Maud
Dorothy	Dol	Margaret	Madge
Elizabeth	Bess	Mary	May
Eliza	Liz	Matilda	Matty
Eugenie	Genie	Nancy	Nina
Euphemia	Effie	Prudence	Prue
Frances	Fanny	Sarah	Sally
Gertrude	Gertie	Susanna	Sue
Helena	Nell	Theodora	Dora
Henrietta	Etta	Wilhelmina	Mina

III. COMMON WORDS CONTAINING FOUR OR MORE SOUNDS.

67. Italian ä; á in accented Syllables.

a ghast'	barn	cart	craft
an'swer	bask	carve	craunch
ar'mis tice	blanch	cast	chance
ar'ti fice	blast	cas'tle	chant
barb	brass	ca tarrh'	charm
bard	card	class	chart
bar'gain	carp	clasp	dance

68. Italian ä; á.

dark	farm	gaunt	grasp
dart	fast	ghast'ly	grass
daunt	fast'en	glance	guard
draff	flaunt	glass	haft
draft	flask	gnarl	hard
draught	garb	graft	hark
farce	gasp	grant	harm

69. Dictation Exercises.

NOTE TO THE TEACHER.—As spelling is learned chiefly through copying and dictation, abundant exercises in this line are provided. The copying and dictation exercises may be interchanged at the discretion of the teacher.

1. A guilty conscience needs no accuser.
2. Thrice is he armed who hath his quarrel just,
And he but naked, though locked up in steel,
Whose conscience with injustice is corrupted.
3. Train up a child in the way he should go, and
when he is old he will not depart from it.
4. Some books are to be tasted, others to be swallowed,
and some few to be chewed and digested.

70. Italian ä; à.

harp	jaunt	marl	pant
harsh	lance	marsh	pard
hasp	lard	mart	park
haunch	last	mar'tyr dom	parse
haunt	launch	mark	part
heart	malm'sey	mast	past
hearth	march	mas'tiff	raft

71. Italian ä, or à.

rasp	snarl	stark	trance
scar	spar	start	vast
scarf	spark	starve	waft
scarp	staff	staves	yard
slant	star	tart	yarn
smart	starch	task	tarn

72. Dictation Exercises.

1. The wicked flee when no man pursueth; but the righteous are bold as a lion.
2. Envy, eldest born of hell, imbrued
Her hands in blood, and taught the sons of men
To make a death which nature never made.

73. Short ä.

ar'row	brag	cap'tain	drag
asth'ma	bran	car'riage	dram
av'ar ice	brand	chap'lain	drachm
band	brat	clad	fact
bar'rack	cal'low	crag	fal'low
bland	cal'lous	cramp	flag
bract	camp	crash	flax
brad	cant	drab	glad

74. Short ä.

gland	lac'quer	pact	psal'mo dy
grand	land	par'o quet	quack
hal'low	lapse	plaid	rhap'so dy
hand	lax	plan	rant
ha rangue'	mar'riage	plant	salm'on
har'row	mar'row	plant'ain	sand
knack	naph'tha	plash	sal'low
knap'sack	nar'row	par'a digm	scalp

75. Short ä.

scan	smash	shal'low	trash
scant	snag	tact	twang
scath	snap	tal'low	thrash
scrap	span	tar'iff	wax
stat'u esque	spar'row	tax	wran'gle
stat'ue	stab	tract	smack
stat'ute	stand	tramp	thwack
slash	shad'ow	trap	track

REMARK. —The words *asthma*, *avarice*, *barrack*, *harangue*, *naphtha* and *paradigm* illustrate the law that short *a* occurs only in accented syllables. In unaccented syllables, *a* remains with its brief Italian power.

76. Dictation Exercises.

1. Suspicion always haunts the guilty mind;
The thief doth fear each bush an officer.
2. Leaves have their time to fall,
And flowers to wither at the north-wind's breath,
And stars to set; but all,
Thou hast all seasons for thine own, O Death!
3. A thing of beauty is a joy forever.

77. Circumflex â, ê.

affair'	de spair'	prayer	stair
blare	glare	re pair'	swear
com pare'	mo'hair	snare	where
de clare'	par'ent	stare	spare

78. Dictation Exercises.

1. There is no death ! What seems so is transition ;
This life of mortal breath
Is but a suburb of the life elysian,
Whose portal we call death
2. There is no flock, however watched and tended,
But one dead lamb is there !
There is no fireside, howso'er defended,
But has one vacant chair.

79. Long ā, ē.

ab stain'	as say'	blade	brain
af fray'	as sail'	blain	brave
a fraid	at tain'	blame	break
ag'nail	a vail'	be tray'	cam paign'
al lay'	ba'by	be wail'	claim
ar ray'	bai'liff	brace	clay'ey
ar raigh'	baste	braid	con vey'

80. Long ā, ē.

craz'y	de fray'	drake	frail
crane	de tain'	drape	freight
crape	dis dain'	ex plain'	gay'e ty
crave	dis may'	faint	glade
craze	dis play'	fa'mous	grace
chaste	do main'	feint	grain
chast'en	drain	flail	grape

81. Long ā, ē.

grate	la'dy	place	rai'ment
grave	main tain'	play'mate	re frain'
gra'vy	mas quer ade'	plain'tiff	re main'
great	neigh'bor	plain'tive	re tain'
haste	ob tain'	prate	scale
hast'en	o paque'	pur vey'	scrape
in veigh'	paste	quake	skein

82. Long ā, ē.

slain	spray	straight	train
slake	squa'lor	sur vey'	twain
slave	stain	shad'y	wa'vy
snail	state	taste	waste
snake	steak	trace	whale
space	strain	trade	wafer
sprain	strait	trail	stake

83. Dictation Exercise.

Grief fills up the room of my absent child,
Lies in his bed, walks up and down with me;
Puts on his pretty looks, repeats his words,
Remembers me of all his gracious parts.

84. Short ě, u = ě.

es thet'ics	best	bur'y	dense
a gain'	blend	bur'i al	dent
a gainst'	bred	bur lesque'	desk
an'y	bread	cent	di er'e sis
belt	breadth	co quette'	dread
bench	breast	crest	drench
bend	breath	chest	dreamt
bent	break'fast	dealt	dwell

85. Short ě.

el'bow	fresh	helve	jest
et'i quette	fret	hence	kept
ex cheq'uer	friend	health	left
fel'low	glen	heif'er	lend
felt	gro tesque'	her'e sy	lent
fence	guest	in stead'	leop'ard
fer'rule	helm	jeal'ous	lep'rous
flesh	help	jeop'ard	let'tuce

86. Dictation Exercises.

1. The friends thou hast, and their adoption tried,
Grapple them to thy soul with hooks of steel.
2. Friendship! mysterious cement of the soul!
Sweet'ner of life! and solder of society.
3. A day, an hour, of virtuous liberty
Is worth a whole eternity in bondage.
4. The tree of liberty only grows when watered by
the blood of tyrants.
5. His life was gentle; and the elements so mixed
in him,
That nature might stand up
And say to all the world, "This was a man!"

87. Short ě.

man'y	pent	rhet'or ic	sled
mel'low	pi quet'	scent	slept
mend	pest	sect	smelt
meant	quench	self	spend
next	quest	send	spent
non par eil'	realm	sense	spread
pelt	rent	sent	stead
pence	rest	sex	stead'fast

88. Short ĕ.

stealth	tread	weld	wretch'ed
stem	trench	welt	when
sher'iff	thence	went	whence
shred	thread	wept	whelp
strength	threat	west	whet
stat u esque'	thresh	wrench	yel'low
tent	vex	wrest	zeal'ot
test	wealth	wrest'le	zeal'ous
text	weath'er	wretch	wealth'y

89. Dictation Exercises.

1. Base envy withers at another's joy,
And hates that excellence it cannot reach.
2. Wrath killeth the foolish man, and envy slayeth
the silly one.
3. They banish our anger forever
When they laurel the graves of our dead.
4. Let all the ends thou aim'st at be thy country's,
thy God's, and truth's.

90. Long ē, ĭ, ŷ.

ac cede'	at'mos phere	bleak
a chieve'	as sign ee'	blear
ad here'	auc tion eer'	bleat
a gree'	aus tere'	bleed
an neal'	beard	breed
an tique'	beast	brief
ap peal'	be lieve'	boim bar dier'
ap pear'	be seech'	brig a dier'
ar rear'	be tween'	be neath'
a sleep'	bleach	be speak'

91. Long ē, ī.

bo hea'	col'league	chief'tain
can teen'	con ceit'	de ceit'
ca price'	con ceive'	de ceive'
ca reen'	con ceal'	de cree'
ca reer'	cav a lier'	de feat'
cas si mere'	cri tique'	de gree'
cash ier'	cui ras sier'	de mean'
ceil'ing	chan ti cleer'	de mesne'
cere'ment	char i ot eer'	dis creet'
co here'	chan de lier'	drear

92. Long ē, ī.

dream	field	glean
ex ceed'	fiend	gon do lier'
e gre'gious	fierce	gran dee'
en dear'	fin au cier'	grant ee'
en treat'	fleece	green
es teem'	fleet	greet
en gi neer'	free'dom	grief
fa tigue'	free'man	griev'ous
feast	gaz et teer'	gren a dier'
freak	gleam	hal berd ier'

93. Dictation Exercises.

1. The man that hath no music in himself,
Nor is not moved with concord of sweet sounds,
Is fit for treasons, stratagems, and spoils.
2. We live in deeds, not years; in thoughts, not
breaths. * * *
3. He most lives who thinks most, feels the noblest,
acts the best.

94. Long ē, ī.

im peach'	mal treat'	peo'ple
in deed'	ma rine'	pæ'an, pe'an
in ter cede'	meet'ing	pea'cock
in ter fere'	mis deed'	per se vere'
in trigue'	mis lead'	pique
keep'sake	mo reen'	plead
less ee'	mos qui'to	pleat
lei'sure	mu ti neer'	preach
li'en	o blique'	pre cede'
lin'seed	pee'vish	priest

95. Dictation Exercises.

1. There is nothing great in earth but man,
And nothing great in man but mind.
2. Love rules the court, the camp, the grove,
And men below and saints above;
For love is heaven, and heaven is love.
3. I heard the trailing garments of the night,
Sweep thro' her marble halls.

96. Long ē, ī.

pri va teer'	re peat'	sleep
pro ceed'	re treat'	sleet
po lice'	re veal'	smear
ra vine'	re vere'	sneak
re cede'	sea'man	sneer
re ceive'	scen'er y	sor'tie
re ceipt'	se cede'	speech
re deem'	set tee'	speed
re lief'	sin cere'	speak
re peal'	sleek	spear

97. Long ē = ī or ŷ.

spleen	su per sede'	u nique'
steam	sweep	ve neer'
steed	sweet	vol un teer'
steep	shield	weird
steer	shriek	wheat
streak	ton tine'	wield
stream	treat	yield
street	trus tee'	yeast
suc ceed'	tu reen'	Ÿ pres

98. Dictation Exercises.

1. Reason's whole pleasure, all the joys of sense,
Lie in three words,—health, peace and com-
petence.
2. 'The rose is fairest when 'tis budding new,
And hope is brightest when it dawns from fears.
3. Hope springs eternal in the human breast,
Man never is, but always to be, blest.
'The soul, uneasy, and confin'd from home,
Rests and expatiates in a life to come.

99. Short ĭ, ŷ; u = ĭ; e = ĭ.

bil'ious	bus'y	drift	grim
bil'low	bus'i ness	drip	grin
bil'lion	chintz	En'gland	guild
bis'cuit	cliff	En'glish	guilt
brick	crib	fling	guin'ea
brig	crypt	flit	isth'mus
brim	crys'tal	frisk	limp
bring	cyn'ic	fix	liq'uor
brisk	cyst	gild	lisp
build	de lir'i um	glint	list

100. Short *ĭ* = *ÿ*; *e* = *ĭ*.

lynx	mix	quill	six
lyr'ic	min'ute	quick	skiff
win'some	pil'low	quilt	skin
midst	pinch	quip	skip
milk	piq'uant	quit	slid
mil'lion	pret'ty	rinse	sling
mint	print	risk	slip
mist	prince	schism	spin
mys'tic	phthis'ic (<i>tiz'ic</i>)	script	split
myth'ic	qua drille'	since	sprig

101. Dictation Exercises.

1. Possession often destroys charm; a touch brushes the gold dust from the butterfly's wing.
2. The morn in russet mantle clad,
Walks o'er the dew of yon high eastern hill.

102. Short *ĭ* = *ÿ*.

spring	symp'tom	twig	wom'en
stiff	syn'od	twin	which
still	syn'tax	twist	whiff
strip	sys'tem	vil'lain	whig
strict	thrift	vis'cous	whim
swift	tint	wid'ow	whip
swim	trim	wil'low	whist
swing	tril'lion	wind	wrig'gle
syl'van	trick	win'dow	wrin'kle
sym'bol	trip	win'now	wrist

REMARK.—In *busy*, *ferrule*, *business*, *minute* ($\frac{1}{60}$ hr.), *lettuce*, *u* has the sound of short *i*. *U* is silent in *biscuit*, *circuit* and *conduit*. *Ai* in unaccented syllables has the sound of *ĕ*.

103. Long ī, ŷ.

ac'o nite	bed'lam ite	cam'o mile
al ly'	bind	can'na bine
al'man dine	blind	cel'an dine
am'pli fy	blight	chrys'o lite
an'cho rite	bribe	choir
ap'pe tite	bride	clar'i fy
as'i nine	bright	climb
as sign'	brine	col'um bine
au'gite	cal'a mine	con dign'
be nign'		

104. Dictation Exercises.

1. Do thou thy work; it shall succeed
In thine or in another's day;
And if denied the victor's meed,
'Thou shalt not miss the toiler's pay.
2. Now morn, her rosy steps in the eastern clime
Advancing, sowed the earth with orient pearls.
3. Man's inhumanity to man,
Makes countless thousands mourn.
4. Man is immortal till his work is done.

105. Long ī, ŷ.

con trite'	de ny'	ex'ile
con sign'	di' a phragm	ex'pe dite
crime	drive	fals'i fy
cru'ci fy	ed'i fy	fi'brous
crys'tal line	e'dile	find
child	eg'lan tine	flight
de fy'	en'sign	for'ti fy
de'i fy	e ol'i pile	fright
de light'	es py'	fruc'ti fy

106. Long ī, ŷ.

gen'tile	im ply'	mild
glide	is'land	mind
grat'i fy	jus'ti fy	mod'i fy
grind	kind	mor'ti fy
gripe	leg'a tine	mul'ti ply
het'er o clite	le'o nine	mus'ca dine
hind	liq'ue fy	ni'tric
hy'dra	ina lign'	ni'trous
hy'men	met'al lize	no'ti fy

107. Dictation Exercises.

1. To thine own self be true,
And it must follow as night the day,
'Thou canst not be false to any man.
2. Of the soul, the body form doth take,
For the soul is form and doth the body make.
3. Ere sin could blight or sorrow fade,
Death came with friendly care;
The opening bud to heaven conveyed,
And bade it blossom there.

108. Long ī, ŷ.

nul'li fy	pi'ous	rec'on cile
oc'cu py	price	rec'on dite
os'si fy	pride	rec'ti fy
pac'i fy	prime	re ly'
par'a site	psy'chic	re ply'
pen'tile	quire	re sign'
pet'ri fy	quite	rhi noc' e ros
phthi'sis	rar'e fy	rind
por'cu pine	rat'i fy	sanc'ti fy

109. Long ī, ŷ.

sat'is fy	sig'ni fy	spice
sat'el lite	sim'pli fy	spine
sat'ur nine	slice	spi'nous
sci'at ic	slide	spire
sci'at i ca	slight	spry
sci'ence	slime	stu'pe fy
sci en tif'ic	smite	stul'ti fy
sci'o list	snipe	style
scribe	spec'i fy	ter'ri fy
ser'pen tine	spike	tes'ti fy

110. Dictation Exercises.

Oft in the stilly night
 Ere slumber's chain hath bound me,
 Fond memory brings the light
 Of other days around me;
 The smiles, the tears,
 Of boyhood's years,
 The words of love then spoken;
 The eyes that shone,
 Now dimmed and gone,
 The cheerful hearts now *broken!*

111. Long ī, ŷ.

the od'o lite	twine	vi'nous
thrice	ty'ro	wild
thine	val'en tine	wind
thrive	vi'a duct	whilst
trip'ar tite	ver'i fy	whine
tur'pen tine	vil'i fy	white
twice	vi'count	

112. The proper diphthong oi or oy.

an noy'	coin'age	en'voy
a noint'	cy'cloid	ex ploit'
ap point'	de coy'	foist
boil'er	de ploy'	groin
bois'ter ous	de stroy'	hoist
broil	em ploy'	joint
coif'fure	en joy'	joist

113. The proper diphthong oi or oy.

loi'ter	o'void	rois'ter
loy'al	oys'ter	roy'al
moist	poi'son	spoil
moist'en	re coil'	sphe'roid
noi'some	re joice'	toi'let
oint'ment	rhom'boid	ty'phoid

114. Dictation Exercise.

The sun is set; and in his latest beams,
 Yon little clouds of ashen gray and gold,
 Slowly upon the amber air unrolled,
 The falling mantle of the prophet seems.
 From the dim headlands many a light-house gleams,
 The street-lamps of the ocean; and behold,
 O'erhead the banners of the night unfold;
 The day hath passed into the land of dreams.
 O summer day beside the joyous sea!
 O summer day so wonderful and white,
 So full of gladness and so full of pain!
 Forever and forever shalt thou be
 To some the gravestone of a dead delight,
 To some the landmark of a new domain.

115. Long broad ô = a.

a dorn'	awn'ing	clause
ab hor'	bald	con'cord
ab sorb'	ba shaw'	con cord'ance
ap plaud'	born	cord
as sault'	brawl	cork
au'burn	brawn	corn
au'dit	broad	cor'net
au'tumn	brought	corpse
awk'ward	caus'ey	cor'sair

116. Broad a = ô.

crawl	dwarf	fraud
daugh'ter	ex haust'	fraught
de fault'	false	gau'dy
de fraud'	fault	groat
dis'cord	fork	halt
dis cord'ant	for lorn'	haw'ser
dor'mant	form	horn
drawl	form'al	hor'net
drawn	for'ward	horn'pipe

117. Dictation Exercises.

1. Like the round ocean girdled with the sky,
How beautiful is night!
2. The rose is fairest when 't is budding new,
And hope is brightest when it dawns from fear.
3. Be still, sad heart, and cease repining;
Behind the clouds is the sun still shining.
Thy fate is the common fate of all,
Into each life some rain must fall;
Some days must be dark and dreary.

Happy Birthday Ahe
Love Ue! Johnny

118. Broad a = ô.

horse	mort'gage	psal'ter
lord	mor'tise	psal'ter y
lost	nor'mal	quart
malt	north	salt
mawk'ish	or'bit	scald
morn	ord'nance	scorch
mor'bid	pal'sy	scorn
mo'gue	pau'per	scrawl
mor'tar	plaud'it	slaugh'ter

119. Broad a = ô.

smalt	sward	vault
snort	swarm	vor'tex
sor'did	short	want
sort	torch	ward
spawn	tor'pid	warm
sprawl	tor'por	warn
squaw	thorn	warp
stalk	thought	wart
stork	thral'dom	with drawn'
storm	thwart	wrought
straw		

REMARK.—Before or after U or w, or before L, followed by another consonant, A has its broad round sound. Before R followed by another consonant, o has the same sound.

120. Dictation Exercises.

1. There's a divinity that shapes our ends,
Rough-hew them how we will.
2. He that doth the ravens feed,
Yea, providently caters for the sparrow,
Be comfort to my age!

121. Short ö, a.

ap'o logue	chops	fol'low
block	con'duit	fond
blot	con'quer	font
bond	dec'a logue	frog
bor'row	dem'a gogue	from
box	di'a logue	hol'low
bos'ky	drop	hon'est
cat'a logue	ec'logue	hon'or
copse	ep'i logue	knowl'edge
crop	flog	mor'row

122. Dictation Exercises.

1. Thy soul was like a star and dwelt apart.
2. Storied windows richly dight
Casting a dim, religious light.
3. Sweet Hope! celestial influences around me shed,
Waving thy silver pinions o'er my head.
4. Alas! that time must take from thee
Thy beautiful simplicity.

123. Short ö, a.

or'i fice	quad	solve
or'a tor	quar'rel	sor'row
ped'a gogue	quar'ry	spot
plod	quash	squab
plot	quat'rain	squad
pond	rhom'bus	squad'ron
prompt	rhom'boid	squal'id
prop	romp	squan'der
quad'rant	scal'lop	squash
quad'rate	scoff	squat

124. Short $\text{\textcircled{a}}$ = a.

strong	swamp	wand
swab	syn'a gogue	wan'der
swad'dle	trot	wan'ton
swad'dling	trough	war'rant
swal'low	wad'dle	war'ren
swan	wal'let	wasp
swap	wal'lop	was'sail
swash	wal'low	what

REMARK. —In accented syllables after *u* or *w* and before a single consonant, *a* is short like *o* in *not*.

125. Dictation Exercises.

1. She never told her love;
But let concealment, like a worm in the bud,
Feed on her damask cheek; she pined in thought;
And with a green and yellow melancholy
Sat, like Patience on a monument,
Smiling at grief.
2. A fiery soul (which) working out its way,
Fretted the pigmy body to decay.
3. Great wits are sure to madness near allied,
And thin partitions do their bounds divide.
4. Farewell! happy fields, where joy forever dwells.

126. Long $\text{\textcircled{o}}$.

ap proach'	bold	cloak	course
be moan'	bolt	coast	court
bloat	broach	coax	croak
blown	brooch	co'coa	char'coal
board	brogue	cold	dolt
boast	bu'reau	coarse	droll'er y

127. Long ō.

drone	fold	ghost	groan
drove	force	ghost'ly	grobe
en croach'	ford	globe	grown
float	fort	gno'mon	growth
floor	forth	gold	haut'boy
flown	fur'lough	gourd	hoard

128. Dictation Exercise.

Good name in man or woman
 Is the immediate jewel of their souls.
 Who steals my purse steals trash;
 But he that filches from me my good name,
 Robs me of that which not enriches him,
 And makes me poor indeed.

129. Long ō.

hoax	mould	port	prone
host	mourn	post	pro rogue'
in'road	moult	po ta'to	re proach'
jolt	porch	pro posed'	roast
lo co mo'tive	pork	poul'tice	sloth
most	por'ous	poul'try	scold

130. Dictation Exercises.

1. All is of God! If he but wave his hand,
 The mists collect, the rain falls thick and loud,
 Till, with a smile of light on sea and land,
 Lo! he looks back from the departing cloud.
2. He did not stop to parley or dissemble,
 But smote the Warden hoar:
 Ah! what a blow! that made all England tremble
 And groan from shore to shore.

131. Long ō.

scope	source	sword	throne
score	sport	toast	thrown
shoul'der	stole	torn	un load'
smoul'der	stone	to'ward	whole'some
snore	store	turn'coat	worn
sold	shorn	throat	yeo'man

132. Dictation Exercises.

1. All men think all men mortal but themselves.
2. Build thee more stately mansions, O my soul,
As the swift seasons roll
Leave thy low-vaulted past!
Let each new temple, nobler than the last,
Shut thee from heaven, with a dome more vast,
'Till thou at length art free,
Leaving thine earthgrown shell by life's unresting
sea!

133. Short ȃ, ŭ.

a bove'	blush	brush	bust
a mong'	bom'bard	bulb	col'or
an oth'er	bum'ble bee	bulb'ous	com'fit
blood	bump'kin	bulk	com'fort
bluff	broth'er	bunch	com'pass
blunt	brunt	bur'row	cov'et

134. Short ŭ, ȃ.

coun'try	cur'ren cy	doth	dunce
coup'let	curse	doub'let	dusk
con cur'rence	cusped	drub	dust
crush	chough	drug	e nough'
crust	done	drum	flood
cum'brous	dost	duct	flour'ish

135. Dictation Exercise.

Good-by to Flattery's fawning face;
 To Grandeur, with his wise grimace;
 To upstart Wealth's averted eye;
 To supply Office, low and high.

136. Short ŭ, ȳ.

flush	gulf	joust	Mon'day
flux	gust	jump	mon'ey
front	hon'ey	just	mon'key
fund	hump	knuck'le	month
glove	husk	lump	moth'er
gruff	husk'y	lunch	musk

137. Short ŭ, ȳ.

must	plug	pulse	rust
nerv'ous	plum	pump	scud
noth'ing	plump	punch	scum
nour'ish	pom'mel	puncheon	scrub
oth'er	pumpkin	rum'ble	shrub
plov'er	pulp	rusk	shrug

138. Dictation Exercises.

1. He snatched the thunderbolt from heaven and the scepter from tyrants.
2. This is the ship of pearl which poets feign
 Sails the unshadowed main,—
 The venturous bark that flings
 On the sweet summer wind its purple wings
 In gulfs enchanted, where the siren sings,
 And coral reefs lie bare,
 When the cold sea-maids rise to sun their shining
 hair.

139. Short ŭ, ó.

slug	strut	swung	thrust
smoth'er	stud	trump	thump
snuff	stuff	trust	wont
snug	stump	tuft	won'der
sov'er eign	stun	tum'ble	won'drous
sprung	Sun'day	tusk	wor'ry
struck			

140. Long è, î, ô, û, ÿ before r.

ac curse'	as perse'	bird	burst
ad'verb	as sert'	birth	co erce'
ad vert'	at tor'ney	blur	cer'tain
ad journ'	a ver'	blurt	cir'cuit
a lert'	a verse'	burgh'er	com mer'cial
a merce'	birch	burn	con cern'

141. Dictation Exercises.

1. Hope, like the gleaming taper's light,
Adorns and cheers the way.
2. Fortune is as fickle as the wind.
3. True ease in writing comes from art, not chance,
As those move easiest who have learned to dance.
4. The parting of a husband and a wife
Is like the cleaving of a heart; one-half
Will flutter here or there.

142. The sound of ã before r.

con fer'	chirp	dirt	fern
cour'te sy	church	dis perse'	fer'tile
con verse'	churl	dis burse'	fer'vent
curb	churn	di vert'	fer'vid
curd	cur'tain	earl'dom	fir'man
curve	de fer'	ex pert'	first

143. The Sound of *ẽ* before *r*.

flirt	girt	hurt	jerk
furl	girth	in ert'	jer'sey
fur'tive	heard	in fer'	jour'nal
gher'kin	hearse	in sert'	jour'ney
gird	her'mit	in ter'	ker'sey
girl	hurl	in vert'	kirk

144. The Sound of *ẽ* before *r*.

knur'ly	mer'maid	pearl	per'son
learn	mirth	perch	per vert'
lurch	myr'tle	per sist'	pre fer'
lurk	mur'ky	pert	pur'blind
mer'cy	nerve	per fect'	pur'chase
mer'chant	o vert'	per'jure	purl

145. The Sound of *ẽ* before *r*.

pur loin'	re im burse'	ser'vant	ster'ling
pur'pose	re vert'	ser'pent	stern
pur'port	scurf	slur	stir
purse	scourge	sperm	stir'rup
quirk	search	spur	su perb'
re fer'	serf	spurn	surf

146. Dictation Exercise.

Think every morning when the sun peeps through
 The dim, leaf-latticed windows of the grove,
 How jubilant the happy birds renew
 Their old, melodious madrigals of love!
 And when you think of this, remember, too,
 'T is always morning somewhere, and above
 The awakening continents, from shore to shore,
 Somewhere the birds are singing evermore.

147. The Sound of *ẽ* before *r*.

shirk	tur'bot	verse	worst
shirt	<u>turn</u>	ver'tex	worth
term	tur'nip	wert	wor'ship
ter'ma gant	third	word	wor'thy
terse	thirst	work	whir
tur'ban	twirl	world	whirl
tur'mer ic	verb	worm	yearn
tur'bid	ver'dict	worse	

148. Dictation Exercises.

- 'T is the sunset of life gives me mystical lore,
And coming events cast their shadows before.
- 'T is distance lends enchantment to the view,
And robes the mountain in its azure hue.
- Sunshine broken in the rill,
Though turned aside, is sunshine still.
- There is a tide in the affairs of men,
Which, taken at the flood, leads on to fortune.
- The teacher's work is the finest of the fine arts;
while others make poetry, pictures and songs, he
makes men and women—character.

149. Long close *ö*, *oo*, *u*.

ac crue'	brood	co coon'	en sue'
a loof'	broom	con'tour	fes toon'
bab oon'	bruise	croup	flume
bal loon'	bruit	crude	flute
bam boo'	brute	cruise	fruit
bas soon'	buf foon'	cur'lew	gloom
be hoof'	car toon'	drag oon'	groom
bloom	choose	droop	group

150. Long close $\bar{o}$ — ö or u.

har poon'	prude	sa loon'	stoop
im brue'	prune	scoop	suit'or
lam poon'	pur sue'	sloop	sur tout'
mon soon'	pur suit'	slough	shrewd
pla toon'	rac coon'	sluice	swoon
plume	re cruit'	smooth	troop
pol troon'	re proof'	spool	truce
pon toon'	rheu'ma tism	spoon	un couth'
proof	roost	spruce	un do'
prove	rou tine'	stool	

151. Dictation Exercises.

1. Character is what you are; reputation is what people think you are.
2. I am the Rose of Sharon, and the lily of the valley. As the lily among thorns, so is my love among the daughters.
3. He who waits to do a great deal of good at once, will never do any good.
4. The evil that men do lives after them; the good is oft interred with their bones.

152. Short close ö, öö, u.

bos'om	bull'head	bush'whack
brook	bul'lion	bush'whack er
bul'lace	bul'lock	bush'man
bull'dog	bul'ly	butch'er
bul'let	bul'rush	butch'er y
bul'le tin	bul'wark	crook
bull'finch	bush'el	wolf
bull'frog	bush'ing	wom'an

153. Long diphthongal ū, ēu, ēw.

a dieu'	im bue'	neph'ew	res'cue
ar'gue	im pugn'	nui'sance	res'i due
beau'ty	in due'	op pugn'	sin'ew
cur'few	mu'cous	pew'ter	skew'er
ew'er	neu'ter	pneu mo'ni a	stew'ard
feu'dal	neu'tral	re new'	sub due'

154. The proper diphthong ou, ow.

1 al low'	dough'ty	fowl'er	scour
a vow'	dow'er	frown	scout
2 bow'er	dow'ry	grouse	scowl
3 brown	drought	growl	spouse
4 clown	drought'y	lower	show'er
5 cow'ard	drown	pow'der	tow'el
cow'er	drow'sy	pow'er	tow'er
6 crowd	en dow'	prowl	trow'el
7 crown	flour	re nown'	vow'el
8 count	flower	row'el	

155. Dictation Exercises.

1. Here stood Ill-nature, like an ancient maid,
Her wrinkled form in black and white arrayed.
There Affectation, with a sickly mien,
Shows in her cheek the roses of eighteen.
2. How long shall man the wrath of Heaven defy
And force unwilling vengeance from the sky?
3. Why should a man, whose blood is warm within,
Sit like his grandsire cut in alabaster?
4. Virtue is the crown of character; the tree of
knowledge is not the tree of life.
5. One's habitual pursuits pass over into character.

IV. CONSONANTAL EQUIVALENTS.

156. Tch=ch.

batch	fetch	notch	switch
blotch	flitch	patch	thatch
botch	hatch	pitch	twitch
catch	hitch	scratch	vetch
clutch	itch	snatch	witch
crotch	ketch	sketch	
ditch	latch	stitch	
etch	match	stretch	

157. Ph = f.

ca'liph	or'phan	phon'ics	sul'phate
cam'phor	pam'phlet	phrase	sul'phite
ci'pher	phal'anx	proph'et	sul'phur
dau'phin	phan'tom	sam'phire	sylph
dol'phin	phan'tasm	sap'phire	tri'glyph
di'graph	phar'os	ser'aph	tri'graph
eph'od	phase	si'phon	tri'umph
graph'ic	phe'nix	soph'ist	tro'phy
hy'phen	pheas'ant	sphere	ty'plus
lymph	phiz	sphe'roid	zeph'yr
nymph	phone	sphinx	

158. Dictation Exercises.

1. To the noble mind,
Rich gifts wax poor when givers prove unkind.
2. Seven hours to law, to soothing slumber seven,
'Ten to the world allot, and all to *heaven*.
3. 'T is a noble qualification in a teacher when he
can say with the poet Richter, "I love God and
little children."

159. U after g, q and s = w.

an'guish	equip'	lin'guist	per sua'sive
an tiq'ui ty	eq'ui page	liq'ue fy	quad'ra ture
aq'ue duct	eq'ui ty	liq'uid	quad'ru ped
aq'ui line	fre quent'	liq'ui date	qua'ker
ac quit'	in iq'ui ty	man'sue tude	qual'i ty
ac quire'	lan'guage	ob liq'ui ty	quan'ti ty
des'ue tude	lan'guid	pen'guin	quar'ter
dis suade'	lan'guor	per suade'	quartz

160. U after g, q and s = w.

qua'ver	quer'u lous	re quire'	se ques'trate
quar'ry	quix ot'ic	req'ui site	u biq'ui ty
quar'ter ly	quo ta'tion	san'guine	un'guent
queen'ly	re quest'	suave	
que'rist	re quite'	suav'ity	

161. Dictation Exercises.

1. Was I deceived, or did a sable cloud
Turn forth her silver lining in the night?
2. We grow like what we contemplate; let us
therefore contemplate the True, the Beautiful,
and the Good.
3. He was caught up in clouds; snatched to the
Blue.

162. G, ge and dge = j.

ad'age	bridge	cringe	doge
age	budge	change	dud'geon
ar range'	bulge	charge	dun'geon
a venge'	cab'bage	del'uge	edge
badge	cage	dis charge'	en gage'
barge	car'tridge	di vulge'	en large'
bilge	col'lege	dodge	ex change'
blud'geon	cour'age	dredge	flange

163. G, ge, dge = j.

fledge	gi'ant	grudge	in fringe'
forge	gibe	gud'geon	judge
fringe	gib'bet	gyp'sum	large
fudge	gill	gyp'sy	ledge
gage	gim'bal	gy'rate	le'gion
gem	gin	hedge	liege
gen'der	gin'ger	hinge	lodge
gen teel'	gor'geous	huge	man'age
ger'und	grange	im merge'	mes'sage

164. G, dge or ge = j.

midge	por'ridge	sav'age	strange
or'ange	purge	scourge	stur'geon
o blige'	rage	sedge	sur'geon
page	range	siege	surge
par'tridge	rav'age	sledge	tinge
pas'sage	ref'uge	spin'age	verge
pig'eon	re'gion	sponge	ves'tige
pil'lage	re lig'ion	springe	vil'lage
pledge	ridge	stage	wage
plunge	sage	stop'page	wedge

165. Dictation Exercise.

Trust me, Clara Vere de Vere,
 From yon blue heavens above us blent,
 The gardener Adam and his wife
 Smile at the claims of long descent.
 Howe'er it be, it seems to me,
 'T is only noble to be good;
 Kind hearts are more than coronets,
 And simple faith than Norman blood.

166. N before c, ch, g, k and q = ng, ñ.

an'chor	ban'quet	clank	dan'gle
an'ger	blank	clink	de lin'quent
an'gle	blan'ket	con'cord	diph thon'gal
an'gry	blink	con'course	dis tinct'
an'guish	brink	con'gress	dis tin'guish
an'gu lar	bun'gle	con'quest	drank
an'kle	can'ker	con'quer	drink
bank	clan'gor	crank	e lon'gate

167. N before c, ch, g, k and q = ng, ñ.

ex tin'guish	ink	lin'guist	pink
fin'ger	jan'gle	lon'ger	plank
flank	jin'gle	lon'gest	prank
frank	jun'gle	lynx	prink
func'tion	junk	man'gle	punc til'ious
fun'gus	lan'guage	min'gle	ran'kle
gan'grene	lan'guid	mink	re lin'quish
hank	lan'guish	mon'grel	san'guine
han'ker	link	monk	sin'gle
hun'ger	lin'ger	mon'key	sin'gly

168. Dictation Exercises.

1. Bear through sorrow, wrong and ruth,
In thy heart the dew of youth,
On thy lips the smile of truth.
2. The friends of reason and the guides of youth,
Whose language breathed the eloquence of truth,
Whose life, beyond preceptive wisdom, taught
The great in conduct and the pure in thought;
These now by memory to fame consigned,
Still speak and act, the models of mankind.

169. N before c, ch, g, k and q = ng, n.

sin'gular	stron'gest	thank'ful	trunk
sink	sunk	think	twin'kle
slink	shrank	tin'gle	van'quish
span'gle	shrink	tin'ker	wink
sphinx	shrunk	tran'quil	win'kle
sprin'kle	tan'gle	trin'ket	youn'ger
stran'gle	tank	triph thon'gal	youn'gest
stron'ger	thank	trun'cat ed	zinc

170. Dictation Exercise.

Many are poets who have never penn'd
 Their inspiration, and, perchance, the best:
 They felt, and loved, and died, but would not lend
 Their thoughts to meaner beings; they compress'd
 The God within them, and rejoin'd the stars
 Unlaurel'd upon earth, but far more bless'd
 Than those who are degraded by the jars
 Of passion, and their frailties linked to fame,
 Conquerors of high renown, but full of scars.

171. Ch = k.

ache	ar'che type	cha'os
al'che mist	ar'chi tect	cha ot'ic
al'che my	ar'chi trave	char'ac ter
an'arch y	bron'chi al	chasm
an'arch	bron chi'tis	chem'ist
an ach'ro nism	cat'e chism	chem'is try
an'chor	cat e chu'men	chil'i ad
an'chor age	cha lyb'e ate	chi me'ra
arch'an gel	cha me'le on	chi mer'ic al

172. Ch = k.

chi rog'ra phy	chol'e ra	chro mat'ic
chi rol'o gy	chol'er ic	chron'ic
chi rop'o dist	cho'ral	chron'i cle
chlo'ride	chord	chron'i cler
chlo'rine	cho'rus	chro nol'o gy
chlo'rate	cho rog'ra phy	chro nom'e ter
chlo'ro form	chris'ten	chrys'a lis
choir	chris'tian	chrys'o lite
chol'er	chrome	chyle

173. Ch = k.

chyme	ep'och	me chan'ic al
coch'le a	eu'cha rist	mech' an i cian
coch'le ar y	hep'tarch y	mech'an ism
conch	hi'er arch	mech'lin
crom'lech	hi'er arch y	mel'an chol y
dis'tich	lach'ry mal	mon'arch
drach'ma	lach'ry mose	mon arch'ic al
ech'i nite	loch	mon'o stich
e chi'nus	mach'i na tion	or'ches tra
ech'o	me chan'ic	or'chid

174. Dictation Exercises.

1. The red rose cries, "She is near, she is near ;"
And the white rose weeps, "She is late ;"
The larkspur listens, "I hear, I hear ;"
And the lily whispers, "I wait."
2. "Sail on !" it says, "sail on, ye stately ships !
And with your floating bridge the ocean span ;
Be mine to guard this light from all eclipse,
Be yours to bring man nearer unto man."

175. Ch = k.

or'chil	sche'mer	sto mach'ic
or'chis	sche'sis	strych'nine
pa ro'chi al	school	syn'chro nous
pas'chal	schol'ar	syn ec'do che
pa'tri arch	scho las'tic	su'mach
psy chol'o gy	schoon'er	tech'nic
sac cha rine	sep'ul cher	tech'nic al
sched'ule	se pul'chral	tech nol'o gy
scheme	stom'ach	tro'chee

176. Dictation Exercise.

I care not, Fortune, what you me deny ;
 You can not rob me of free Nature's grace ;
 You can not shut the windows of the sky,
 Through which Aurora shows her bright'ning face ;
 You can not bar my constant feet to trace
 The woods and lawns by living stream at eve ;
 Let health my nerves and finer fibres brace,
 And I their joys to the *great children* leave :
 Of fancy, reason, virtue, naught can me bereave.

177. C, ce, ci, ch, s, se, ssi and ti = sh.

an'cient	cham paig'n'	chute
av'a lanche	chan'de lier	con'science
as so ci a'tion	cha rade'	de fi'cient
as sure'	char'la tan	ef fi'cient
cap u chin'	che mise'	fis'sure
cen'sure	chev'a lier	ga loche'
cha grin'	chev'ron	in sure'
chaise	chi ca'ner y	ma chine'
cham pagne'	chiv'al ry	ma chin'er y

178. C, ce, ci, ch, s, se, ssi and ti = sh.

mar'chion ess	par'a chute	suf fi'cient
men su ra'tion'	pis ta'chio	sug'ar
mi li'tia	pres'sure	su'mach
mus tache'	pro fi'cient	sure
nau'sea	pro nun'ci a tion	ton'sure
nau'se ate	schist	trun'cheon
non cha lance'	schist'ous	sa'ti ate
o'cean	spe'cie	vi'ti ate
os'se ous	stan'chion	

REMARKS.—In words denoting qualities of sensible objects *ce=sh*. See such words as *arenaceous*, *argillaceous*, *celaceous*, *cre-taceous*, *crustaceous*, *farinaceous*, *filaceous*, *foliaceous*, *herbaceous*, *nauseous*, *oceanic*, *saponaceous*, *testaceous*. In the endings *tion*, *tial*, *sion*, *cial*, *cian*, *cious*, *ti*, *ci* and *si* = *sh*. Between two vowels *ssi* = *sh*, as in *mission*.

179. Dictation Exercise.

“Farewell !” said he, “Minnehaha !
 Farewell, O my Laughing Water !
 All my heart is buried with you !
 All my thoughts go onward with you !”

180. Between two vowels, si or zi = zh.

ad he'sion	con fu'sion	e li'sion-
al lu'sion	cro'sier	en clo'sure
am bro'sia	de ci'sion	e ra'sure
az'ure	de lu'sion	ex clu'sion
bra'sier	de ri'sion	ex po'sure
clo'sure	dif fu'sion	fore clo'sure
col li'sion	dis clo'sure	fu'sion
com po'sure	di vi'sion	gla'zier
con clu'sion	ef fu'sion	gra'zier

181. Si or zi = zh.

ho'sier	oc ca'sion	se clu'sion
ho'sier y	per sua'sion	tran si'tion
in ci'sion	per va'sion	treas'ure
in ci'sure	pleas'ure	vi'sion
in va'sion	pre ci'sion	u'su al
lei'sure	pro fu'sion	u'su rer
meas'ure	pro vi'sion	u'su ry
o'sier	re vi'sion	

REMARK. -When s or z comes before u, they unite with the i-element of long u and form zh. In transition, TI=ZH.

182. Dictation Exercise.

For, lo ! the sea that fleets about the land,
 And like a girdle clips her solid waist,
 Music and measure both doth understand,
 For his great crystal eye is always cast
 Up to the moon, and on her fixeth fast ;
 And as she in her pallid sphere,
 So danceth he about the center here.

183. In any syllable before a vowel, i = y.

al'ien	bril'liant	com pan'ion
a mel'ior ate	bul'lion	cor'dial
aux il'ia ry	ce lest'ial	court'ier
bast'ion	Christ'ian	cru'cial
bat tal'ion	Chris ti an'ity	Dan'i el
be hav'ior	cil'ia ry	di gest'ion
bil'ia ry	ci vil'ian	do min'ion
bil'ious	col'lier	e mol'lient /
bil'liards	col'lier y	es pal'ier
bil'lion	com mun ion	ex haust'ion

184. i = to the consonant y.

fa mil'iar	on'ion	punc til'ious
fil'ial	o pin'ion	quest'ion
fust'ian	pa vil'ion	re bel'lion
hal'liards	pe cul'iar	ruf'fi an
In'dian	pil'lion	scal'lion
in gen'ious	pin'ion	scul'lion
me dal'lion	ple be'ian	span'iel
mil'lion	Ple'ia des	tril'lion
min'ion	Pom pe'ii	un'ion
mul'lion	pon'iard	val'iant
o bed'ient	pos til'ion	vi zier'

185. Dictation Exercise.

Breathes there the man with soul so dead
 That never to himself hath said,
 This is my own, my native land?

186. After an accented syllable ending in a single consonant, u = yu.

am big'u ous	de cid'u ous	glob'u lar
ar tic'u late	doc'u ment	grad'u al
as sid'u ous	ed'u cate	grad'u ate
au ric'u lar	e mol'u ment	gran'u lar
ca pit'u late	em'u late	ha bit'u al
co ag'u late	ex ten'u ate	ha bit'u ate
con spic'u ous	fab'u lous	im pet'u ous
con tin'ue	fea'ture	in fat'u ate
con tin'u ous	fig'ure	in gen'u ous
con tin'u al	fu'ture	in sin'u ate
crea'ture	gen'u ine	in teg'u ment

187. u = yu.

man u fac'ture	stat'ue	u'sage
man u mis'sion	stat'ute	use
man'u script	stat'u ary	use'ful
mon'u ment	stim'u late	u'su al
na'ture	stren'u ous	u'su rer
nat'ur al	su'ture	u'su ry
per pet'u al	tab'u late	u surp'
pet'u lant	tit'u lar	u til'i ty
reg'u late	trem'u lous	u to'pi an
sat'ur ate	trit'ur ate	val'ue
sin'u ous	U'ra nus	val'u er
stat'ure	u'rim	

REMARK.—U beginning a word and followed by a single consonant = YU. Before E or W beginning a syllable or word, E = Y, as in *sinew*, *eucharist*, *eulogy*, *ever*.

188. Dictation Exercises.

1. "Thus," he said, "we will build this ship!
Lay square the blocks upon the slip,
And follow well this plan of mine.
Choose the timbers with greatest care;
Of all that is unsound beware;
For only what is sound and strong
To this vessel shall belong."
2. Little I ask; my wants are few;
I only wish a hut of stone
(A *very plain* brown stone will do),
That I may call my own;—
And close at hand is such a one
In yonder street that fronts the sun.

V. HOMONYMOUS WORDS.

189. Homonyms are words pronounced alike but differing in orthography and meaning.

190. Exercises in Homonyms.

adds	the act of adding.	aught	any part or item.
adz	a cutting tool shaped like a ^{[hoe.}	ought	to be in duty bound.
ail	to be ill; ailing.	bail	a surety for another.
ale	beer brewed with hops.	bale	a large package.
all	the entire number.	bait	anything used on a hook ^{[or trap.}
awl	a slender, piercing tool.	bate	to lessen the force of.
ant	an insect social like the bee.	baize	coarse cloth.
aunt	a father's or mother's sister.	bays	the deep cries of dogs.
altar	a place devoted to prayer.	ball	a small globular body.
alter	to make changes in.	bawl	to cry with a loud voice.
arc	part of a circular line.	bald	destitute of hair.
ark	a chest; a vessel with rooms.	bawled	howled or barked.
ate	the act of having eaten.	bare	without covering or foliage.
eight	a number equal to twice four.	bear	an animal.

191. Dictation Exercises.

1. The carpenter adds an adz to his tools.
2. The boy gave all his money for an awl.
3. The architect will alter the plan of the altar.
4. The travelers did not assent to go up the ascent.
5. Jane ate eight pears which grew on the ait.
6. Ale is sometimes prescribed for people who ail.
7. He gave bail for the bale of hay he bought.
8. The boy did not bate his efforts to get bait.
9. The baize in their dresses was as green as the bays on their brows.
10. He does not owe aught and ought to be happy.

192. Exercises in Homonyms.

base	of mean spirit; the lowest ^{[part.}	berth	a bed in a car or vessel.
bass	the lowest tones in music.	birth	the act of coming into ^{[the world.}
beach	the land below high-water ^{[mark.}	bloat	to cause to swell.
beech	a nut-bearing tree.	blote	to cure meat with smoke.
beat	a stroke or throb.	blew	driven by a current of ^{[air.}
beet	a biennial herb.	blue	the color of the clear sky.
beau	a dandy or gallant.	boar	the male hog of the Old ^{[World.}
bow	an elastic weapon.	bore	to pierce with an auger.
be	to exist; to come to pass.	bolder	to be braver than an- ^{[other.}
bee	a honey-gathering insect.	boulder	a rock rounded by fric- ^{[tion.}
bell	an instrument used for giv- ^{[ing signals.}	bough	a large branch of a ^{[leafy tree.}
belle	a reigning beauty.	bow	to incline the head.
beer	an alcoholic beverage.	borne	having carried.
bier	a framework ^{[handles.} with two	bourne	the limit of man's life.
berry	a soft, juicy fruit.	boll	the round ^{[or cotton.} pod of flax
bury	to inter in a grave or tomb.	bowl	a concave vessel used for ^{[liquid food.}
bin	a large box.	bold	daring, brave, fearless.
been	existed; participle of <i>be</i> .	bowled	carried along on wheels.

319. Dictation Exercise.

1. Did he bawl when he was struck by the ball?
2. A bear was chasing a boy whose head was bare.
3. He is a base fellow, but a good bass singer.
4. There were plenty of beech-trees on the beach.
5. The farmer beat him for stealing a beet.
6. The Indian beau had a fine bow and arrows.
7. They drank beer around their friend's bier.
8. If you bury a berry, no vine will grow.
9. The bin has been built many years.
10. He obtained a good berth on his birth-day.

194. Exercises in Homonyms.

brake	[motion of a vehicle. a clog for retarding the	burrow	a hole made by an ani- ^{[mal.}
break	to separate into parts.	burro	a very small donkey.
braid	to weave together.	borough	[or town. an incorporated village
brayed	made a harsh sound.	but	no otherwise than.
breach	[quarrel. the act of breaking; a	butt	[end. the larger or thicker
breech	[cannon. the butt of a gun or	by	near; next to.
bred	formed by education.	buy	to obtain for a price.
bread	[of grain. food made of the meal	Cain	[the world. the first man born into
brews	[or steeping. the act of fermenting	cane	a tall, woody grass.
bruise	[break the skin. a wound that does not	cain	a penalty; a fine.

195. Exercises in Sentence-Making.

NOTE TO THE TEACHER.—Pupils should be taught to use homonyms in sentences of their own making. Have one pupil spell a homonym and others give its definition and use it in sentences. Another plan is to write or print the homonyms on cards, and holding up a card, require the pupils to write the word and its definition and then use it in an original sentence.

196. Exercises in Homonyms.

cask	[ble of being gaged. a portable vessel capa-	canvas	[woven fabric, a heavy, strong, closely.
casque	[the head. a piece of armor for	canvass	[votes or orders. to go about to solicit
call	[in speech. a lifting up of the voice	cast	the act of throwing.
caul	a net for the hair	caste	[on artificial grounds. the division of society
calendar	[and events. a system of fixing dates	cauf	[alive in water. a chest for keeping fish
calender	[fabrics smooth. a machine for making	cough	[lungs in noisy manner to expel air from the
cannon	[weapon of war. a large tubular metallic	capital	[ment. the seat of govern-
canon	[guidance. any practical law of	capitol	[a legislative body. a building occupied by
caster	[sile; a cruet. one who hurls a mis-	cart	[vehicle. a heavy, two-wheeled
castor	[heavy all-wool fabric. a beaver or its fur; a	carte	a bill of fare.

197. Exercises in Homonyms.

cede	to yield; to transfer.
seed	to sow with seed.
ceil	to line the roof.
seal	to enclose securely.
cell	a small room.
sell	to dispose of.
cellar	a room below the surface.
seller	one who sells.
cent	the $\frac{1}{100}$ part of a \$.
sent	caused to go.
scent	perfume; odor.
cere	to cover with wax.
sear	to cause to wither.
seer	having the gift of foresight.

censer	a vessel ^{cense.} for in-
censor	a critic.
censual	[census. pertaining to a
sensual	[petite. indulgent to ap-
champaign	a level landscape.
champagne	[wine. an effervescent
chaste	pure in thought.
chased	[sued. hunted or pur-
choir	a body of singers.
quire	24 sheets of paper.
choler	[per. hastiness of tem-
collar	a circlet of linen.
choose	[ence. to take by prefer-
chews	[teeth. crushes with the

198. Exercises in Homonyms.

chuff	to swell out the cheeks.
chough	a jackdaw; a prater.
cite	to quote; to summon.
site	a plot of ground.
sight	the faculty of seeing.
clause	a dependent sentence.
claws	horny nails of birds.
Claus	the friend of children.
clime	a region of the earth.
climb	to ascend by labor.
coin	metallic money.
coigne	an exposed position.
coal	[fuel. a glowing fragment of
cole	a cabbage or turnip.

coarse	[vulgar. base; common;
course	the line of motion
compliment	an act of regard.
complement	[fills up. something that
cord	[rope. a string or small
chord	tones in harmony
core	[part. the innermost
corps	[ated. persons associ-
counselor	[vocate. an adviser; an ad-
councilor	[council. a member of a
coat	an outer garment
cote	[shelter. a little house for
cousin	[ers or sisters. children of broth-
cozen	[dle. to cheat; to swin-

199. Exercises in Homonyms.

council	a body of men.	dear	held in high esteem.
counsel	good judgment.	deer	^[mal.] a wild, ruminant ani-
creak	a sharp, harsh sound.	demean	to behave oneself.
creek	a small valley stream.	demesne	dominion; sovereignty.
crewel	a slackly twisted yarn.	devisor	one who bequeaths.
cruel	pitiless; harsh.	divisor	^[ber.] the measure of a num-
crews	companies of seamen.	dew	condensed vapor.
cruise	a voyage at sea.	due	^[able.] owing and demand-
cygnet	a young swan.	die	to lose vital force.
signet	a seal.	dye	to fix a color.
currant	a small round berry.	discreet	wise in avoiding errors
current	moving; running; ^[ing.] flow- ^[flow of water.]	discrete	distinct or separate.
dam	a barrier to confine the	dram	a drink of spirits.
damn	to curse profanely.	drachm	a unit of weight.

200. Exercises in Homonyms.

doe	a female deer.	dualist	^[offices.] one who holds two
dough	a soft, pasty mass.	duelist	[in single combat.
do	the musical tone C.	descendant	one who engages one whose lineage is traced back to another.
draft	the current of air.	descendent	^[ward.] proceeding down-
draught	an outline in writing.	dying	^[ing.] the act of expir-
dun	to press for payment. "	dyeing	^[a color.] the act of fixing
done	accomplished.	ewe	a female sheep.
dust	rocky matter pulverized	yew	^[of slow growth.] an evergreen tree
dost	pp. of do.	you	^[dressed.] the person ad-
dire	dreadful; terrible.	eyelet	a small metal ring
dyer	one who fixes color.	islet	a little island.
earn	to gain by exertion.	fain	reluctantly ^[willing.]
urn	a vase having a foot.	fane	^[ship.] a place of wor-
ern	an eagle.	feign	to pretend.

201. Exercises in Homonyms.

fare	passage money.	fellow	a companion or comrade.
fair	free from spot or blemish.	felloe	the rim of a wheel.
faint	to fall in a swoon.	flour	the bolted substance of ^{[wheat.}
feint	sham or pretense.	flower	a blossom; a bloom.
faun	a mythic half-human ani- ^{[mal.}	flew	rose in the air.
fawn	a young deer in its first ^{[year.}	flue	a passage for smoke.
fate	a supposed force; destiny.	fore	the leading place.
fete	a feast or holiday.	four	a number equal to twice ^{[two.}
feat	a notable deed.	fort	^{[ing guns for defense.} fortified enclosure mount-
feet	the parts below the ankles.	forte	that in which one excels.
filter	a porous substance for ^{[straining a liquid.}	forth	forward; outward.
philter	a love potion.	fourth	next after the third.
flea	a parasitic insect.	foul	offensive or loathsome.
flee	to run away from.	fowl	birds collectively.

202. Exercises in Homonyms.

frays	riots; broils.	gilt	covered with gold.
phrase	a collection of words de- ^{[noting a single idea.}	guilt	liability to be punished.
freeze	to harden with cold.	glair	the white of an egg.
frieze	a coarse woolen cloth.	glare	a blinding light.
fir	a tree of the pine family.	gloze	to gloss over; to wheedle.
fur	the short, soft, fine coat of ^{[mammals.}	glows	radiates light.
furs	skins of fur-bearing ani- ^{[mals.}	grate	to wear away by rubbing.
furze	a spiny shrub.	great	having more than aver- ^{[age bulk.}
gage	to pawn; to wager; to ^{[stake.}	grater	a utensil used in cookery.
gauge	to measure liquids.	greater	more bulk than another.
gait	carriage of the body.	grease	soft animal fat.
gate	a movable barrier.	Greece	the country of the ^{[Greeks.}
gild	to overlay thinly with ^{[gold.}	grisly	savage-looking.
guild	an association.	grizzly	somewhat gray.

208. Exercises in Homonyms.

greaves	armor for the legs.	hart	the male of the red deer.
grieves	inflicts sorrow upon.	heart	the seat of emotions.
groan	to make a murmuring ^{[sound.}	hay	grass cut and cured.
grown	passed to a mature state	hey	used to attract attention.
grocer	one who deals in sugar, ^{[tea, etc.}	heal	to effect a cure.
grosser	more indelicate.	heel	the back part of the foot.
guest	a visitor or lodger.	hear	to perceive the sound of.
guessed	conjectured.	here	in this place.
hale	of vigorous health.	heard	perceived.
hail	frozen rain falling in ^{[pellets.}	herd	to bring together into a ^{[flock.}
hair	filaments growing from ^{[the skin.}	hew	to dress with an edged tool.
hare	a short-tailed, long-eared rodent.	hue	a shade of color.
hall	a room devoted to public uses.	hie	to urge to action.
haul	to draw with force.	high	greatly elevated above.

209. Exercises in Homonyms.

him	the objective form of <i>he</i> .	hour	sixty minutes.
hymn	a song expressive of lofty ^{[emotion.}	our	belonging to us.
hire	price for services.	I	the person speaking.
higher	elevated above another.	eye	the organ of vision.
hoard	to gather and store away.	ay	ever; always.
horde	to huddle together.	aye	an expression of as- ^{[sent.}
hole	a cavity; a dilemma.	in	within the bounds of
whole	having all its parts.	inn	a place for meals and ^{[lodging.}
holy	set apart for sacred uses.	indite	to put into words.
wholly	completely; entirely.	indict	to charge with a ^{[crime.}
hoop	a circular band of wood or ^{[metal.}	invade	to enter with an ^{[armed force.}
whoop	to utter loud cries.	inveighed	censured vehemently
hose	a covering for the legs and ^{[feet.}	isle	a poetical name for ^{[island.}
hoes	tills with a hoe.	aisle	a passageway in a ^{[church.}

205. Exercises in Homonyms.

jam	to press into a tight place.	lacks	wants something.
jamb	the side of a doorway	lax	negligent or remiss. [fences.
kernel	the edible part of a nut.	lane	a narrow road between
colonel	the commander of a [regiment.	lain	did lie.
key	that which opens or pre- [pares.	laps	lays partly over.
quay	an artificial landing-place.	lapse	to pass entirely away.
kill	to deprive of life.	leach	the process of washing by [draining.
kiln	a furnace for baking.	leech	one who filches the wealth [of others.
knit	to interlock loops.	led	guided by being drawn [along.
nit	the egg of an insect.	lead	a soft, heavy metal.
lac	a resinous substance.	leaf	a lateral appendage of a [stem.
lack	to be in want of.	lief	willing by preference.
lade	to put freight in or on.	lea	a level tract of land.
laid	covered with close, fine [lines	lee	opposed to the weather.

206. Exercises in Homonyms.

levee	an embankment to prevent [overflow.	lock	to fasten securely.
levy	to collect by force.	loch	an arm of the sea.
lie	to speak what is not true.	lore	learning; erudition.
lye	a solution leached from [ashes.	lower	to bring down; to re- [duce.
limb	an appendage of a body or [trunk.	liar	one addicted to false- [hood.
limn	to describe vividly.	lyre	a stringed instrument.
links	the rings or loops of a chain.	made	caused to exist.
lynx	the American wildcat.	maid	an unmarried woman.
lo	behold; observe.	male	made up of men and [boys.
low	near the natural level.	mail	matter conveyed by [post.
load	as much as can be carried.	mark	a visible impression.
lode	a metal-bearing vein.	marc	the refuse of grapes.
lone	solitary; isolated.	marque	a legal term.
loan	something lent.		

207. Exercises in Homonyms.

mane	long hair growing on ^{[the neck.}	mead	a fermented liquor.
main	the great sea.	meed	a reward of merit.
manner	the way of doing any- ^{[thing.}	mean	between extremes.
manor	the landed estate of a ^{[lord.}	mien	personal bearing.
mantle	a loose outer garment.	mete	a boundary line.
mantel	the facing about a fire- ^{[place.}	meat	animal flesh.
marshal	the regulator of cere- ^{[monies.}	meet	to come together.
martial	suitable to war.	mews	the plaintive cries of a cat.
martin	a swallow; king-bird.	muse	the inspiring power of ^{[poetry.}
marten	a fur-bearing animal.	miner	one who mines ores.
maize	a tall, stout grass; corn.	minor	a person not of age.
maze	a winding and turning.	might	ability to exert force.
medal	a piece of metal with ^{[an effigy.}	mite	a minute object.
meddle	to interfere officiously.		

208. Exercises in Homonyms.

moan	to lament; to bewail.	need	a lack of something ^{[sary.}
mown	cut with a scythe.	knead	to mix and work with the ^{[hands.}
moat	a defensive ditch.	new	fresh in appearance.
mote	a speck of dust.	gnu	an antelope resembling a ^{[buffalo.}
more	in greater number.	knew	having been well versed in.
mower	one who uses a scythe.	nice	acute; refined; well-fitted.
mewl	an infant's cry.	gneiss	a rock of feldspar, quartz ^{[and mica.}
mule	a hybrid beast of burden.	night	the period of darkness.
nave	the central part of a ^{[church.}	knight	a title of honor; Sir.
knave	a mean scoundrel.	no	a negative reply.
naval	pertaining to ships.	know	to perceive thoroughly.
navel	the central part.	not	in no manner; to no extent.
nay	not this alone.	knot	an intertwining of parts.
neigh	to utter the cry of a horse.		

209. Exercises in Homonyms.

none	not any part or portion.	pale	lacking in freshness.
nun	^{[ligious life.} a woman devoted to a re-	pail	^{[liquids.} a vessel for carrying
nose	the organ of smell.	palate	the roof of the mouth.
knows	understands; is certain.	palette	^{[ing colors.} an oblong tablet for hold-
oar	an implement for rowing.	pallet	a mean bed; a pawl.
ore	a rock containing metal.	pain	a disagreeable feeling.
o'er	contracted form of over.	pane	a plate of window-glass.
ower	one who is in debt.	pair	two of a kind.
ode	lyric poetry to be sung.	pear	the fleshy fruit of a tree.
owed	indebted for.	pare	to remove the outside part
one	a single unit.	pall	the covering of a coffin.
won	gained by struggle.	pawl	a ratchet.
oh	exclamation.	pause	to suspend action.
owe	to be in debt to.	paws	^{[claws.} an animal's hands with

210. Exercises in Homonyms.

panel	^{[framing set in.} a piece thinner than the	pencil	^{[ing.} an instrument for writ-
pannel	the gizzard of a hawk.	pensile	hanging loosely.
peace	^{[ance.} freedom from disturb-	peer	an equal; a noble.
piece	a fragment; a part.	pier	a projecting wharf.
manila	a strong paper.	petty	trifling; frivolous.
manilla	^{[or leg.} a ring worn on the arm	petit	small; inferior.
peal	^{[sound.} a prolonged, sonorous	plane	level; flat; even.
peel	^{[fruit.} the natural coating of	plain	easy; obvious; clear.
pearl	^{[shells.} a gem found within	pleas	reasons urged in law.
purl	to cause to whirl.	please	to afford pleasure.
peak	to rise in a pointed form.	plate	to coat with metal.
pique	a feeling of slight anger	plait	to fold in strips.
pendant	an earring; a tassel.	plum	the edible fruit of a drupe.
pendent	suspended; jutting over.	plumb	^{[line.} a weight suspended by a

211. Exercises in Homonyms.

pole	a long slender piece of ^{[wood.}	quartz	the hardest of ^{[minerals.} common
poll	the head of a person.	rabbet	parts cut to fit.
pumice	a substance used for ^{[polishing.}	rabbit	a long-eared, short-tailed ^{[rodent.}
pomace	fruit crushed by ^{[grinding.}	rack	to stretch on a wheel.
pore	a small opening.	wrack	floating material ^{[ashore.} cast
pour	to flow forth in a ^{[stream.}	rain	to fall from the clouds in ^{[drops of water.}
pray	to address devoutly.	reign	to exercise sovereign ^{[power.}
prey	to seize violently.	rein	a strap attached to a bit.
prays	addresses devoutly.	rap	a sharp, short blow.
praise	homage and thanks- ^{[giving.}	wrap	an outer garment.
preys	seizes violently.	raze	to level with the ground.
principle	a general truth.	raise	to cause to rise.
principal	the highest in au- ^{[thority.}	rays	beams of light.
quarts	fourths of a gallon.		

212. Exercises in Homonyms.

red	a bright color resembling ^{[blood.}	right	that which accords with ^{[truth}
read	perused.	rite	a solemn ceremony,
reed	the stems of tall, coarse ^{[grasses.}	write	to indite with a pen.
read	to get and give the sense ^{[of what is written.}	wright	a handicraftsman.
reck	to have a thought for.	rime	hoar frost.
wreck	the disabling of a vessel.	rhyme	poetry; verse.
rest	to cause to enjoy repose.	ring	to emit a sound.
wrest	to pull away by violent ^{[twisting.}	wring	to compress by twisting.
retch	to strain.	road	a strip of land for passage.
wretch	a vile person.	rode	was carried along on or in.
rice	an annual cereal grass.	roar	a full, deep, resonant cry.
rise	the act of rising.	rower	one who rows.
rigor	the condition of being stiff	roe	the doe of the red deer.
rigger	one who rigs.	row	to propel with oars.

213. Exercises in Homonyms.

roll	to move by turning.	sale	the exchange of property.
role	any assumed character.	see	to behold; to look at.
room	extent of space.	sea	the great body of salt water.
rheum	tears or saliva.	si	the seventh musical tone, B.
rose	a flower.	seen	beheld; looked at.
roes	the eggs of fish.	scene	a landscape or view.
rows	propels with oars.	seine	an encircling fish-net.
rote	repetition of words.	seam	the junction of two edges.
wrote	did write.	seem	to appear; to give the im- [pression of being.]
ruff	a plaited, [crimped collar. fluted or	sees	beholds; perceives.
rough	severe; violent.	seas	large bodies of salt water.
rye	a bread stuff.	seize	to grasp suddenly.
wry	bent to one side.	serf	a slave attached to an estate.
sail	to guide a boat.	surf	the swell of the sea.

214. Exercises in Homonyms.

serge	a strong, twilled stuff.	slew	did slay.
surge	a large, swelling wave.	slue	to turn partly about.
shear	to clip close with shears.	slough	a pond in which water [backs up.]
sheer	absolute; downright.	so	in the same manner.
sine	a line perpendicular to the [radius]	sow	to scatter seed.
sign	to affix one's signature.	sew	to work with a needle or [awl.]
size	comparative bulk.	soar	to float aloft on wings.
sighs	lamentations.	sore	irritating; aggravating.
slay	to kill by striking with a [weapon.]	sole	acting without another.
sleigh	a light vehicle for use on [snow.]	soul	the incorporeal nature of [man.]
scull	to propel with one ore.	stair	a series of steps.
skull	the skeleton of the head,	stare	to fix the eyes in a steady [gaze.]
slow	not quick in motion.	stake	bet; risk; venture.
sloe	the black haw.	steak	a slice of meat.

215. Exercises in Homonyms.

steal	to take in a secret man- ^[ner.]	suite	connected apartments.
steel	to make hard; a metal.	sweet	agreeable to the taste.
step	a short distance.	some	an indefinite number.
steppe	a vast plain devoid of ^[trees.]	sum	the result obtained by ^[adding.]
stile	a series of steps on each ^[side of a fence.]	sutler	one who sells eatables to ^[soldiers.]
style	mode of expressing ^[thought.]	subtler	more acute in mind.
stoop	to incline forward.	tacks	small nails with flat heads
stoup	to swoop; a flagon.	tax	a compulsory contribu- ^[tion.]
strait	narrow; difficult.	tail	the hindmost part of an ^[animal.]
straight	extending in the same ^[direction.]	tale	a narrative; a story.
succor	to assist in distress.	tease	to vex by petty acts.
sucker	a kind of fish.	teas	infusions made from ^[leaves.]
sun	the main source of light ^[and heat.]	tare	an allowance for boxes, ^[etc.]
son	a male offspring.	tear	to pull apart.

216. Exercises in Homonyms.

team	beasts harnessed to- ^[gether.]	toad	a reptile with toothless ^[jaws.]
teem	to be full to overflowing.	toed	touched with the toes.
tear	a drop of liquid from the ^[eyes.]	towed	dragged by a rope.
tier	one row in a series.	too	more than sufficiently.
their	belonging to them.	to	in a direction toward.
there	in that place.	two	a number equal to twice ^[one.]
threw	cast forth with force.	toe	a digit of the foot.
through	from one side to the ^[other.]	tow	to drag with a rope.
throw	to fling or hurl.	told	narrated; related.
throe	a violent pain.	toled	paid for milling grain.
throne	a royal chair of state.	toll	to sound by single strokes.
thrown	flung with force.	ton	a measure of weight.
time	a portion of duration.	tun	a measure of capacity.
thyme	an aromatic plant.		

217. Exercises in Homonyms.

tract	a short treatise.	vial	a small vessel.
tracked	followed by footprints.	viol	a stringed instrument.
tray	a flat, shallow vessel.	phial	a shallow bowl.
trey	a card with three spots.	wane	to diminish in size.
troche	a circular lozenge.	wain	a four-wheeled vehicle.
trochee	[short syllable. a measure of a long and a	wale	the ridge on the surface.
vail	to lower in submission.	wail	to lament; bemoan.
vale	low land between hills.	waste	cast aside as worthless.
veil	cloth worn over the face.	waist	the narrow part of the ^{body.}
vane	the target on a leveling- [staff.] to the heart.	wait	to delay action.
vein	a vessel conveying blood	weight	the measure of gravity.
vain	proud of petty things.	ware	articles of the same class.
vice	evil conduct.	wear	to carry on the person.
vise	a clamping device.		

218. Exercises in Homonyms.

wave	to move to and fro.	wood	the substance of a tree.
waive	[ing. to refrain from urg-	would	wished; desired.
way	[place to another a road from one	wether	a male sheep.
weigh	[quantity of. to measure the	weather	[atmosphere. the condition of the
weak	[strength. lacking in physical	yoke	to join with a yoke.
week	[days. a period of seven	yolk	[egg. the yellow part of an
wean	[ing up. to reconcile to giv-	your	belonging to you.
ween	[ture. to guess or conjec-	ewer	[mouth. a pitcher with a wide
metaline	[linen. thread of wire and	ferrule	a cap on a cane.
mettalline	consisting of metal.	ferule	[ing. a flat stick for punish-
glacier	a stream of ice.	broach	[time. to mention for the first
glazier	one who puts in ^{glass.}	brooch	[ened by a hook and pin. an article of jewelry fast-
statute	a legislative ^{ment.} enact-	affect	to act upon.
statue	a life-size figure.	effect	to be the cause of.

VI. SYNONYMS AND TEST WORDS.

"A word fitly spoken is like apples of gold in pictures of silver."

219. Synonyms are words of kindred meaning limited by usage to special applications.

220. Exercises in Synonyms.

1. Abettor, accessory, accomplice, ally, confederate.

REMARK.—The pupil should do two things with the following synonyms, viz.:

1. He should syllabicate them, mark the accented syllables, and put the proper diacritic over or under each letter, cancelling out the silent letters.

2. He should form sentences in which the words are carefully discriminated, using the dictionary freely in his preparation.

Example.

1. á bět'tór; ăc ǵēs'sà ry; ac côm'plīce; ălly'; cón fěd'-
ěr ate(ět).

An *abettor* proposes; an *accessory* *assists*; an *accomplice* *executes*; an *ally* is an *associate in state affairs*; a *confederate* is a *partner in a plot*.

REMARK.—There is perhaps no more effective language-work than the using of these synonymous words in sentences, discriminating shades of thought.

2. Ability, address, capacity, dexterity, endowment, faculty, genius, gift, talent.
3. Accent, emphasis, strain, stress.
4. Access, admittance, approach.
5. Accession, addition, augmentation, increase.

221. Test Words—Lesson I.

- | | | |
|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 1. apparition | 9. commiserate | 17. ebullition |
| 2. apostasy | 10. catechism | 18. etiquette |
| 3. apocrypha | 11. caisson | 19. epaulet |
| 4. aristocracy | 12. distaff | 20. fiery |
| 5. abolition | 13. digraph | 21. ferocity |
| 6. abscess | 14. discipline | 22. gelatine |
| 7. basin | 15. dissipate | 23. guillotine |
| 8. catechumen | 16. eviscerate | 24. harelip. |

222. Exercises in Synonyms.

1. Accident, adventure, casualty, chance, contingency, event, fate, fortune, hazard, incident, luck, occurrence, probability.
2. Account, bill, description, end, narrative, purpose, reason, sake.
3. Achievement, deed, exploit, accomplishment.
4. Acclamation, applause, plaudit, praise.
5. Acrimony, asperity, harshness, tartness.
6. Act, action, agency, attitude, deed, gesture, gesticulation, operation, position, posture.

223. Test Words—Lesson II.

- | | | |
|---------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 1. innuendo | 10. majesty | 19. raisin |
| 2. jackal | 11. marigold | 20. righteous |
| 3. knotty | 12. numskull | 21. sibyl |
| 4. liquable | 13. ossify | 22. sibylline |
| 5. liquidate | 14. osseous | 23. synonymous |
| 6. liquefy | 15. pacify | 24. trisyllable |
| 7. maelstrom | 16. philosophy | 25. tortoise |
| 8. misspell | 17. phylactery | 26. windrow |
| 9. magistrate | 18. phthisicky | 27. inoculate |

224. Exercises in Synonyms.

1. Actor, agent, factor, minister, performer, player.
2. Agitation, emotion, tremor, trepidation.
3. Agony, anxiety, anguish, distress, pain, pang.
4. Adage, aphorism, apothegm, axiom, by-word, maxim, proverb, saw, saying.
5. Address, harangue, oration, speech.
6. Admiration, amazement, astonishment, surprise, wonder.
7. Admonition, caution, warning.

225. Test Words—Lesson III.

- | | | |
|----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 1. annual | 9. camphor | 17. fallacy |
| 2. apropos | 10. dependence | 18. funereal |
| 3. beryl | 11. doubting | 19. gilliflower |
| 4. benison | 12. doughty | 20. hollyhock |
| 5. basilisk | 13. dauphin | 21. holocaust |
| 6. chameleon | 14. eclat | 22. horrify |
| 7. criterion | 15. elfin | 23. infringing |
| 8. cauliflower | 16. ferrule | 24. jalap |

226. Exercises in Synonyms.

1. Advance, advancement, improvement, progress, proficiency, progression.
2. Advantage, avail, benefit, good, profit, service, use, utility.
3. Adversary, antagonist, enemy, foe, opponent.
4. Advice, counsel, information, instruction, intelligence, notice.
5. Affection, attachment, friendship, inclination, love.
6. Affinity, consanguinity, kindred, relationship.
7. Affliction, grief, sorrow.
8. Affluence, opulence, riches, wealth.

227. Test Words—Lesson IV.

- | | | |
|---------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| 1. Koran | 10. pistareen | 19. teasels |
| 2. lattice. | 11. polianthes | 20. tyrannical |
| 3. lettuce. | 12. polyanthus | 21. terraqueous |
| 4. measles. | 13. querulous | 22. union |
| 5. mandarin | 14. rascallion | 23. vigilance |
| 6. necessary | 15. sulphur | 24. weasels |
| 7. necessity | 16. soliloquy | 25. xiphoid |
| 8. obsequious | 17. syllogism | 26. yacht |
| 9. obelisk | 18. superstitious | 27. innocuous |

228. Exercises in Synonyms.

1. Affray, altercation, broil, difference, dispute, feud, fray, quarrel.
2. Affront, insult, indignity, misdeed, misdemeanor, offense, outrage, trespass, transgression.
3. Alien, foreigner, stranger.
4. Allowance, hire, pay, salary, stipend, wages.
5. Allurements, attractions, charms.
6. Ambassador, delegate, deputy, envoy, minister, plenipotentiary, charge'-d'affaires'.
6. Agreement, bargain, compact, contract, covenant.

229. Test Words—Lesson V.

- | | | |
|------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| 1. aerial | 9. collision | 17. forage |
| 2. aerie | 10. coalition | 18. garrulity |
| 3. attendance | 11. debris | 19. herbaceous |
| 4. biased | 12. diaphanous | 20. intriguing |
| 5. buccaneer | 13. empirical | 21. infringement |
| 6. brigadier | 14. empyreal | 22. laity |
| 7. cozy | 15. fagot | 23. nascent |
| 8. conscientious | 16. farinaceous | 24. maggots |

230. Exercises in Synonyms.

1. Aim, drift, end, object, scope, tendency.
2. Air, appearance, aspect, look, manner, mien.
3. Alarm, consternation, fright, terror.
4. Allegory, emblem. figure, metaphor, parable, symbol, type.
5. Alliance, confederacy, league.
6. Amends, compensation, restoration, restitution, reparation, remuneration, recompense, requital, retribution, reward, satisfaction.

231. Test Words—Lesson VI.

- | | | |
|----------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 1. manual | 10. scalene | 19. tontine |
| 2. porridge | 11. singeing | 20. tansy |
| 3. penniless | 12. soliloquy | 21. twinging |
| 4. pennyweight | 13. shoddy | 22. withal |
| 5. pioneer | 14. seraphine | 23. witticism |
| 6. prevalence | 15. symphonious | 24. yachting |
| 7. palatable | 16. sanitary | 25. zouave |
| 8. pippin | 17. tureen | 26. vicarious |
| 9. piquant | 18. terreen | 27. valiant |

232. Exercises in Synonyms.

1. Amusement, diversion, entertainment, pastime, recreation, sport.
2. Anathema, curse, execration, imprecation, malediction.
3. Ancestors, forefathers, progenitors.
4. Anecdote, fable, novel, romance, story, tale.
5. Anecdotes, annals, biography, chronicles, life, memoirs.
6. Animal, beast, brute.

233. Test Words—Lesson VII.

- | | | |
|----------------|-------------------|------------------|
| 1. fallible | 9. hierarchy | 17. Huguenot |
| 2. fatiguing | 10. hydrophobia | 18. hurricane |
| 3. fricassee | 11. hypercritical | 19. irreverence |
| 4. gala-day | 12. hypocritical | 20. idiosyncrasy |
| 5. ghastliness | 13. heyday | 21. intelligible |
| 6. gossamer | 14. handkerchief | 22. irascible |
| 7. girandole | 15. horizon | 23. ichneumon |
| 8. gamut | 16. horologe | 24. irony |

234. Exercises in Synonyms.

1. Anger, choler, displeasure, disapprobation, fury, ire, indignation, madness, phrensy, rage, resentment, wrath.
2. Animadversion, criterion, criticism, stricture, standard.
3. Annotation, comment, commentary, note, observation, remark.
4. Answer, rejoinder, reply, response.
5. Antipathy, aversion, dislike, hatred, repugnance.
6. Anxiety, application, attention, care, charge, concern, economy, heed, interest, management, regard, solicitude, study.

235. Test Words—Lesson VIII.

- | | | |
|-----------------|------------------|-----------------|
| 1. impromptu | 10. millinery | 19. pamphlet |
| 2. isinglass | 11. misspend | 20. phalanx |
| 3. knapsack | 12. manikin | 21. piecemeal |
| 4. murrain | 13. medallion | 22. pshaw |
| 5. mistaken | 14. mandilion | 23. pseudo |
| 6. melliferous | 15. poignant | 25. pustule |
| 7. mantua-maker | 16. physique | 25. purchasable |
| 8. muscovado | 17. perseverance | 26. pettifogger |
| 9. millennium | 18. peddler | 27. debeige |

236. Exercises in Synonyms.

1. Apathy, indifference, insensibility.
2. Aperture, cavity, opening.
3. Apparel, array, attire, clothing, clothes, dress.
4. Apparition, ghost, phantom, specter, vision.
5. Appearance, exhibition, ostentation, outside, parade, representation, semblance, show, sight, spectacle.
6. Appellation, character, credit, denomination, fame, hearsay, name, renown, repute, reputation, report, rumor.
7. Approbation, assent, concurrence, consent.

237. Test Words—Lesson IX.

- | | | |
|------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| 1. ambergris | 9. bourgeois | 17. blouse |
| 2. acoustics | 10. bouquet | 18. boosy |
| 3. aborigines | 11. barricade | 19. bowling |
| 4. admissible | 12. barytone | 20. barege |
| 5. admittable | 13. banana | 21. barbecue |
| 6. advertisement | 14. bandana | 22. cumin |
| 7. abyss | 15. baccalaureate | 23. catechetical |
| 8. awning | 16. bacchanalian | 24. chestnut |

238. Exercises in Synonyms.

1. Arbiter, arbitrator, judge, umpire.
2. Archive, catalogue, list, record, register, roll, roster.
3. Argument, cause, consideration, evidence, experience, experiment, motive, principle, proof, reason, test, testimony, trial.
4. Arrogance, disdain, haughtiness, presumption.
5. Art, cunning, deceit, deception, double-dealing, duplicity, fraud, guile.
6. Art, affair, avocation, business, concern, duty, employment, engagement, occupation, office, profession, trade, vocation.

239. Test Words—Lesson X.

- | | | |
|----------------|-------------------|------------------|
| 1. chamois | 10. Cyrene | 19. dalliance |
| 2. chimneys | 11. chiropodist | 20. Ecclesiastes |
| 3. cherries | 12. corselet | 21. evangelical |
| 4. cannibal | 13. daguerreotype | 22. equestrian |
| 5. celandine | 14. daguerrean | 23. eucharist |
| 6. chloroform | 15. discursive | 24. exemplar |
| 7. chanticleer | 16. dispersive | 25. exaggerate |
| 8. chrysalis | 17. dissension | 26. economical |
| 9. chrysolite | 18. descension | 27. emulsion |

240. Exercises in Synonyms.

1. Article, care, condition, plight, predicament, situation, state, station, term.
2. Artifice, finesse, stratagem, trick.
3. Artificer, artisan, artist, mechanic.
4. Ascendency, authority, credit, dominion, empire, energy, force, favor, influence, power, reign, strength, sway, vigor.
5. Assault, attack, charge, encounter, onset.
6. Assailant, aggressor.

241. Dictation Exercises.

A hurry of hoofs in a village street,
 A shape in the moonlight, a bulk in the dark,
 And beneath, from the pebbles, in passing, a spark
 Struck out by a steed flying fearless and fleet;
 That was all! And yet, through the gloom and
 the light,
 The fate of a nation was riding that night;
 And the spark struck out by that steed, in his flight,
 Kindled the land into flame with its heat.

242. Exercises in Synonyms.

1. Assemblage, assembly, association, band, cabal, collection, combination, company, congregation, convention, congress, convocation, council, conspiracy, crew, diet, gang, group, meeting, parliament, partnership, plot, society, synod, troop.
2. Assessment, contribution, custom, duty, impost, rate, tax, toll, tribute.
3. Assistant, associate, coadjutor, colleague, companion, partner.
4. Assurance, confidence, impudence.

243. Test Words—Lesson XI.

- | | | |
|--------------|----------------|---------------|
| 1. ascendant | 9. dairy | 17. gayety |
| 2. anywhere | 10. elliptical | 18. grouse |
| 2. busybody | 11. erroneous | 19. idiom |
| 4. battalion | 12. emaciate | 20. insertion |
| 5. bdellium | 13. emissary | 21. inversion |
| 6. chilblain | 14. expatiate | 22. lampas |
| 7. composite | 15. excruciate | 23. halibut |
| 8. diary | 16. friar | 24. holograph |

244. Exercises in Synonyms.

1. Asylum, refuge, retreat, shelter.
2. Attempt, effort, endeavor, enterprise, exertion, essay, trial, undertaking.
3. Attribute, property, quality.
4. Avail, consequence, effect, event, importance, issue, moment, result, signification, weight.
5. Avarice, avidity, covetousness, cupidity, eagerness, greediness.
6. Audacity, boldness, effrontery, hardihood, hardiness.

245. Exercises in Synonyms.

1. Awe, dread, reverence.
2. Badge, character, letter, mark, stigma.
3. Ball, globe, orb, sphere.
4. Band, chain, fetter, handcuff, shackle.
5. Bane, destruction, pest, ruin.
6. Bankruptcy, failure, insolvency.
7. Banquet, carousal, entertainment, feast, festival, holiday, treat.
8. Basis, foundation, ground.
9. Battle, combat, conflict, contest, engagement, fight, skirmish.

246. Dictation Exercises.

1. The broken soldier, kindly bade to stay,
Sat by his fire, and talked the night away,
Wept o'er his wounds, or tales of sorrow done,
Shouldered his crutch and showed how fields were won.
2. Beneath the sky's triumphal arch
This music sounded like a march,
And with its chorus, seemed to be
Preluding some great tragedy.
Sirius was rising in the east:
And, slow ascending one by one,
The kindling constellations shone.
Begirt with many a blazing star,
Stood the great giant Algebar,
Orion, hunter of the beast.
His sword hung gleaming by his side,
And, on his arm, the lion's hide
Scattered across the midnight air
The golden radiance of its hair.

247. Exercises in Synonyms.

1. Beam, gleam, glimmer, glint, ray.
2. Beau, gallant, spark.
3. Beginning, fountain, origin, original, rise, source, spring.
4. Behavior, carriage, conduct, demeanor, deportment.
5. Beholder, looker-on, observer, spectator.
6. Belief, credit, faith, trust.
7. Benefaction, donation, gift, present.
8. Benefit, civility, favor, kindness.
9. Benevolence, benignity, humanity, kindness, tenderness.
10. Bent, bias, disposition, inclination, prejudice, prepossession, proneness, propensity, tendency, turn.
11. Billow, breaker, surge, wave.
12. Blast, breeze, gale, gust, hurricane, storm, tempest.
13. Blemish, blunder, crime, defect, error, failing, fault, failure, flaw, foible, frailty, imperfection, mistake, offense, sin, speck, spot, stain, vice, weakness, misdeed, trespass, transgression.

248. Test Words—Lesson XII.

- | | | |
|----------------|------------------|-----------------|
| 1. hypocrisy | 10. reciprocity | 19. vaccination |
| 2. macaroni | 11. trollop | 20. vacillation |
| 3. machination | 12. torsion | 21. wady |
| 4. monstrosity | 13. tertian | 22. Wednesday |
| 5. novitiate | 14. transcendent | 23. warrant |
| 6. prairie | 15. tellurian | 24. waltzing |
| 7. scallop | 16. vegetate | 25. wheelwright |
| 8. sepawn | 17. vacuum | 26. whimsey |
| 9. saleratus | 18. vaccine | 27. whinny |

249. Exercises in Synonyms.

1. Blessedness, bliss, beatitude, felicity, happiness, prosperity, well-being, welfare.
2. Blind, cloak, mask, veil.
3. Body, carcass, corpse.
4. Bondage, servitude, slavery.
5. Booty, prey, spoil.
6. Border, brim, brink, edge, margin, rim, verge.
7. Brace, couple, pair.
8. Bravery, courage, fortitude, gallantry, resolution, valor.
9. Breach, break, chasm, gap.
10. Breed, family, generation, house, lineage, race.

250. Dictation Exercises.

Madness, with his frightful scream,
Vengeance leaning on his lance,
Avarice, with his blade and beam,
Hatred blasting with a glance,
Remorse that weeps, and Rage that roars,
And Jealousy that dotes, but dooms and murders.
yet adores.

Mirth, his face with sunbeams lit,
Waking Laughter's merry swell,
Arm in arm with fresh-eyed Wit
'That waves his tingling lash, while Folly shakes
his bell.

251. Exercises in Synonyms.

1. Breeding, education, instruction.
2. Brightness, brilliancy, grandeur, luster, magnificence, pomp, radiance, splendor.
3. Buffoon, fool, idiot.
4. Butchery, carnage, massacre, slaughter.

5. Burden, cargo, freight, gravity, heaviness, lading, load, weight.
6. Burial, interment, sepulture.
7. Burlesque, humor, irony, ridicule, sarcasm, satire, wit.
8. Bustle, tumult, uproar.
9. Calamity, damage, detriment, disadvantage, disaster, evil, harm, hurt, ill, injury, loss, mischance, mischief, misfortune, mishap, prejudice.
10. Calm, ease, peace, quiet, repose, rest, tranquillity.
11. Captivity, confinement, imprisonment.
12. Capture, prize, seizure.
13. Carriage, gait, walk.

252. Test Words—Lesson XIII.

- | | | |
|------------------|--------------------|----------------|
| 1. piano-forte | 9. polliwig | 17. salt-rheum |
| 2. physiognomy | 10. polychord | 18. sarcenet |
| 3. presentiment | 11. recognizance | 19. swapping |
| 4. petrification | 12. reconnoissance | 20. separation |
| 5. putrefaction | 13. reminiscence | 21. schism |
| 6. piquancy | 14. raccoon | 22. scrivener |
| 7. pleiades | 15. reynard | 23. souvenir |
| 8. pleurisy | 16. stirrup | 24. sorghum |

253. Exercises in Synonyms.

1. Cast, character, description, turn.
2. Celerity, fleetness, quickness, rapidity, swiftness, velocity.
3. Ceremony, form, observance, rite.
4. Cessation, intermission, rest, stop.
5. Chagrin, mortification, vexation.
6. Change, variation, vicissitude.
7. Charge, cost, expense, price, proportion, rate, ratio, value, worth.

254. Dictation Exercises.

Feeble, at best, is my endeavor!
I see, but cannot reach, the height
That lies forever in the light,
And yet forever and forever,
When seeming just within my grasp,
I feel my feeble hands unclasp,
And sink discouraged into night.

255. Exercises in Synonyms.

1. Charm, delight, favor, grace, joy.
2. Charge, function, office, place.
3. Chase, forest, hunt, park.
4. Chattel, commodity, effects, furniture, goods, merchandise, moveables, possessions, ware.
5. Chief, chieftain, head, leader.
6. Civilization, cultivation, culture, refinement.
7. Claim, exemption, immunity, prerogative, pretension, privilege, right.
8. Clamor, cry, noise, outcry.
9. Class, degree, order, rank, caste.
10. Clemency, compassion, lenity, mercy, pity.

256. Dictation Exercise.

The only thing grief has taught me is to know how shallow it is. That, like all the rest, plays about the surface, and never introduces me into the reality, for contact with which we would even pay the costly price of sons of lovers. Was it Boscovich who found out that bodies never come in contact? Well, souls never touch their objects. An innavigable sea washes with silent waves between us and the things we aim at and converse with.

257. Exercises in Synonyms.

1. Clergyman, minister, parson, priest, rector.
2. Clown, countryman, hind, peasant, rustic, swain.
3. Cloister, convent, monastery.
4. Colloquy, conversation, conference, dialogue.
5. Color, hue, tint, shade.
6. Command, injunction, mandate, order, precept.
7. Commerce, communication, connection, dealing, intercourse, trade, traffic.
8. Commiseration, compassion, condolence, sympathy.
9. Confidence, expectation, hope, trust.

258. Test Words—Lesson XV.

- | | | |
|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| 1. aerated | 9. antiquity | 17. acquiescence |
| 2. acephalous | 10. appellation | 18. analogous |
| 3. aberration | 11. appurtenance | 19. analogy |
| 4. anniversary | 12. abeyance | 20. accessible |
| 5. avoirdupois | 13. albatross | 21. asparagus |
| 6. Apothecaries' | 14. alpaca | 22. anomalous |
| 7. altogether | 15. albeit | 23. Abyssinian |
| 8. assassinate | 16. ascertain | 24. amphibious |

259. Exercises in Synonyms.

1. Conformation, figure, form, shape.
2. Conjecture, guess, supposition, surmise.
3. Constancy, firmness, stability, steadiness.
4. Constitution, frame, humor, mood, temper, temperament.
5. Consumption, decay, decline.
6. Contention, discord, dissension, strife.
7. Contumacy, insurrection, rebellion, revolt, sedition.
8. Contumely, discredit, disgrace, obloquy, reproach, scandal, shame.

260. Dictation Exercise.

A word warm from the heart enriches me. I surrender at discretion. How death-cold is literary genius before this fire of life! These are the touches that reanimate my heavy soul, and give it eyes to pierce the dark of nature. I find, where I thought myself poor, there was I most rich. Thence comes a new intellectual exultation, to be again rebuked by some new exhibition of character. Strange alternation of attraction and repulsion! Character repudiates intellect, yet excites it; and character passes into thought, is published so, and then is ashamed before new flashes of moral worth.

261. Test Words—Lesson XIV.

- | | | |
|----------------|------------------|--------------------|
| 1. supersedure | 10. toucan | 19. verisimilar |
| 2. thwacking | 11. traipse | 20. whooping-cough |
| 3. terrify | 12. transcribe | 21. whizzing |
| 4. tumefy | 13. trestle | 22. whiffletree |
| 5. typify | 14. twaddle | 23. waffle-iron |
| 6. tepefy | 15. thoroughwort | 24. wheyey |
| 7. tragedy | 16. ubiquity | 25. whiggery |
| 8. talismans | 17. vermilion | 26. zoological |
| 9. tissue | 18. vicissitude | 27. zymosis |

262. Exercises in Synonyms.

1. Commonwealth, realm, republic, state.
2. Communion, converse, eucharist, Lord's supper, sacrament.
3. Comparison, contrast, effigy, image, likeness, metaphor, picture, resemblance, similarity, similitude, simile.
4. Competition, emulation, rivalry.
5. Complaisance, condescension, deference.
6. Complexity, complex, compound, complication, intricacy.

263. Exercises in Synonyms.

1. Compulsion, constraint, restraint, restriction.
2. Compunction, contrition, penitence, remorse, repentance.
3. Conceit, dignity, fancy, glory, honor, haughtiness, loftiness, pride, vanity.
4. Conception, fantasm, feeling, idea, imagination, judgment, notion, opinion, perception, sense, sensation, sensibility, sensivity, sentiment, susceptibility, thought.
5. Conclusion, deduction, inference.
6. Convict, criminal, culprit, felon, malefactor.
7. Correction, discipline, punishment.
8. Cover, covering, shelter, screen, tegument.
9. Course, manner, means, method, mode, order, passage, race, road, route, rule, system.
10. Crutch, prop, staff, stay, stick, support.
11. Current, stream, tide.
12. Custom, fashion, habit, manner, practice, prescription, usage.
13. Damage, detriment, disadvantage, harm, hurt, injury, injustice, loss, mischief, wrong.

264. Test Words—Lesson XVI.

- | | | |
|------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| 1. apocalypse | 10. allegeable | 19. argillaceous |
| 2. apparatus | 11. acrostic | 20. auxiliary |
| 3. archipelago | 12. Appalachian | 21. armillary |
| 4. amethyst | 13. approximate | 22. anagram |
| 5. antepast | 14. arithmetician | 23. ammunition |
| 6. antitype | 15. apodeictic | 24. annexation |
| 7. Apennines | 16. auto-da-fe | 25. anticipation |
| 8. avalanche | 17. arborescent | 26. arterial |
| 9. accompaniment | 18. adventitious | 27. artificial |

265. Dictation Exercise.

Who cares what sensibility or discrimination a man has at some time shown, if he falls asleep in his chair? or if he laugh and giggle? or if he apologize? or is affected with egotism? or thinks of his dollar? or cannot go by food? * * * * *

Of what use is genius, if the organ is too convex or too concave, and cannot find a focal distance within the actual horizon of human life? Of what use, if the brain is too cold or too hot, and the man does not care enough for results, to stimulate him to experiment, and hold him up in it? or if the web is too finely woven, too irritable by pleasure and pain, so that life stagnates from too much reception, without due outlet?

266. Exercises in Synonyms.

1. Dampness, humidity, moisture.
2. Danger, hazard, peril.
3. Age, date, era, epoch, generation, period, time.
4. Deal, division, part, patch, piece, portion, quantity, share.
5. Death, decease, demise, departure.
6. Debility, imbecility, infirmity.
7. Decree, edict, proclamation.
8. Dejection, depression, melancholy.
9. Delusion, fallacy, illusion.
10. Demur, difficulty, doubt, exception, impediment, hesitation, objection.
11. Derangement, insanity, lunacy, madness, mania.
12. Desert, merit, worth.

267. Test Words—Lesson XVII.

- | | | |
|----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 1. belligerent | 9. beleaguer | 17. bronchitis |
| 2. braggadocio | 10. bobolink | 18. benefice |
| 3. British | 11. bulletin | 19. beneficial |
| 4. Britain | 12. bantam | 20. buoyancy |
| 5. brittania | 13. Buddhism | 21. benumbed |
| 6. britzska | 24. bailiff | 22. bailiwick |
| 7. brilliant | 15. blanc-mange | 23. bituminous |
| 8. bachelor | 16. beneficiary | 24. bastile |

268. Exercises in Synonyms.

1. Despair, desperation, despondency.
2. Destiny, destination, doom, fate, lot.
3. Dialect, idiom, language, speech, tongue.
4. Diction, phrase, phraseology, style.
5. Dictionary, encyclopedia, glossary, lexicon, nomenclature, vocabulary.
6. Diet, food, regimen.
7. Discernment, discrimination, discretion, decision, judgment, penetration, prudence, sagacity, sentence.
8. Disciple, learner, pupil, scholar, student.
9. Disease, disorder, distemper, malady.
10. Disgust, dislike, disinclination, displeasure, dissatisfaction, distaste, loathing, nausea.
11. Disposition, humor, inclination, mood, temper, caprice.

269. Dictation Exercise.

Take the lesson to yourselves, loving hearts and true;
 Golden years are passing by, youth is passing too;
 Try to make the most of life, lose no honest way;
 All that you can call your own lies in this to-day.
 Power, intellect and strength may not, cannot last;
 The mill will never grind again with the water that
 has passed.

270. Test Words—Lesson XVIII.

- | | | |
|-------------------|------------------|---------------|
| 1. bayou | 10. commented | 19. chaldron |
| 2. bijou | 11. cancellation | 20. caldron |
| 3. belles-lettres | 12. castellated | 21. cougar |
| 4. boreas | 13. capillary | 22. coupon |
| 5. cactus | 14. colonelcy | 23. carcass |
| 6. capstan | 15. cassimere | 24. cologne |
| 7. coral | 16. catafalque | 25. conduit |
| 8. crevice | 17. cochineal | 26. contour |
| 9. committed | 18. Chattanooga | 27. collation |

271. Exercise in Synonyms.

1. Dissertation, essay, tract, treatise, booklet, book.
2. Difference, diversity, medley, miscellany, mixture, variety.
3. Drunkenness, infatuation, intoxication.
4. Ebullition, effervescence, fermentation.
5. Economy, frugality, parsimony.
6. Ease, easiness, facility, lightness.
7. Ecstasy, rapture, transport.
8. Edifice, fabric, structure, house, building.
9. Elocution, eloquence, oratory, rhetoric.
10. Emolument, gain, lucre, profit.

272. Dictation Exercise.

The ennobling difference between one man and another—between one animal and another—is precisely in this, that one feels more than another. If we were sponges, perhaps sensation might not be easily got for us; if we were earth-worms, liable at every instant to be cut in two by the spade, perhaps too much sensation might not be good for us. But being human creatures, it is good for us, nay, we are only human in so far as we are sensitive.

273. Exercises in Synonyms.

1. Encomium, eulogy, panegyric.
2. End, extent, extremity, limit, terminus.
3. Endurance, patience, resignation.
4. Engagement, promise, word.
5. Engraving, impression, mark, picture, print, stamp.
6. Enjoyment, fruition, gratification.
7. Enmity, grudge, hostility, ill-will, malice, pique, rancor, spite, animosity.
8. Ensample, example, instance, pattern, precedent.

274. Test Words—Lesson XIX.

- | | | |
|----------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| 1. cushion | 10. chyme | 19. confectionery |
| 2. colander | 11. Christmas | 20. convalescent |
| 3. colonnade | 12. cortege | 21. correspondence |
| 4. colonize | 13. clique | 22. curvilinear |
| 5. category | 14. comfrey | 23. calyx |
| 6. corrigible | 15. constellation | 24. chalice |
| 7. corruptible | 16. connoisseur | 25. collapse |
| 8. caliph | 17. catacomb | 26. crupper |
| 9. chyle | 18. civilian | 27. cutlass |

275. Dictation Exercises.

1. There is just this difference between the making of a girl's character and a boy's: you may chisel a boy into shape as you would a rock, or hammer him into it if he be of a better kind, as you would a piece of bronze; but you cannot hammer a girl into anything. She grows as a flower does—she will wither without sun.

2. Once youths were taught to make Latin verses and they were called educated; now they are taught to leap and to row, to hit a ball with a bat and they are called educated.

276. Exercises in Synonyms.

1. Enthusiast, fanatic, visionary, crank.
2. Entreaty, petition, prayer, request, suit.
3. Envy, jealousy, suspicion, odium, ill-will, hatred.
4. Epicure, sensualist, voluptuary, debauchee.
5. Errand, message, mission, chores.
6. Erudition, knowledge, learning, letters, literature, science, wisdom.
7. Esteem, regard, respect.
8. Evasion, shift, subterfuge.
9. Examination, inquiry, investigation, research, scrutiny, search.
10. Excess, redundancy, superfluity.

277. Test Words—Lesson XX.

- | | | |
|-----------------|------------------|------------------|
| 1. cantillate | 9. chicanery | 17. centripetal |
| 2. caraway | 10. corollary | 18. cerulean |
| 3. carnelian | 11. copsy. | 19. centennial |
| 4. coralite | 12. courier | 20. controllable |
| 5. counterfeit | 13. cachinnation | 21. consolable |
| 6. crocodile | 14. casuistry | 22. cap-a-pie |
| 7. cylinder | 15. catastrophe | 23. cassia |
| 8. calisthenics | 16. centrifugal | 24. cassock |

278. Dictation Exercises.

1. Of what use to make heroic vows of amendment, if the same old law-breaker is to keep them?

2. Dream delivers us to dream, and there is no end to illusion. Life is a train of moods like a string of beads, and as we pass through them, they prove to be many-colored lenses which paint the world their own hue, and each shows only what lies in its focus. From the mountain you see the mountain.

279. Exercises in Synonyms.

1. Exchange, interchange, reciprocity, trade.
2. Excursion, jaunt, picnic, ramble, tour, trip.
3. Excuse, pretense, pretension, pretext.
4. Exemption, immunity, prerogative, privilege.
5. Expression, term, word.
6. Fabrication, falsehood, falsity, fiction, lie, untruth.
7. Festivity, hilarity, jollity, joviality, merriment.
8. Face, front, visage, countenance, physiognomy.
9. Fact, incident, situation, circumstance.
10. Farmer, husbandman, agriculturist, granger.
11. Fatigue, lassitude, weariness, ennui, blasé.
12. Fence, guard, security, parry.

280. Dictation Exercises.

1. Ah, how skillful grows the hand
 That obeyeth Love's command.
 It is the heart and not the brain
 That to the highest doth attain;
 And he who followeth Love's behest,
 Far excelleth all the rest.

2. Mr. Ruskin says: "Each sex has what the other has not; each completes the other and is completed by the other. They are in nothing alike, and the happiness and perfection of both depends on each asking and receiving what only the other can give.

3. "Their separate characters are briefly these: The man's power is active, progressive, defensive. He is eminently the doer, the creator, the discoverer, the defender. His intellect is for speculation and invention; his energy for adventure, for war and for conquest, whenever war is just, whenever conquest is necessary."

281. Dictation Exercises.

"The woman's power is for rule, not for battle; and her intellect is not for invention or creation, but for sweet ordering, arrangement and decision. She sees the qualities of things, their claims and their places. Her great function is praise; she enters into no conquest, but infallibly adjudges the crown of contest. By her office and place, she is protected from all danger and temptation.

"The man, in his rough work in the open world, must encounter all peril and trial. To him therefore must be the failure, the offense, the inevitable error; often he must be wounded or subdued; often misled, and always hardened. But he guards the woman from all this; within his house as ruled by her, unless she herself has sought it, need enter no danger, no temptation, no cause of error or offense."

282. Exercises in Synonyms.

1. Forecast, foresight, forethought, premeditation.
2. Force, sprain, strain, stress, violence.
3. Forerunner, harbinger, herald, messenger.
4. Fraction, fracture, rupture.
5. Fragrance, odor, perfume, scent, smell.
6. Frolic, gambol, prank.
7. Game, play, sport.
8. Gladness, joy, mirth.
9. Glance, glimpse, look.
10. Grave, sepulcher, tomb.
11. Gravity, heaviness, weight.
12. Bulk, greatness, magnitude, size.
13. Greeting, salutation, salute.
14. Guard, guardian, sentinel.
15. Guest, visitor, visitant.
16. Harbor, haven, port.

283. Test Words—Lesson XX.

- | | | |
|---------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 1. detach | 10. diamond | 19. digit |
| 2. diphthong | 11. dietetic | 20. develop |
| 3. doughnut | 12. despair | 21. dynamics |
| 4. detention | 13. dandruff | 22. diapason |
| 5. denizen | 14. dactyl | 23. distraint |
| 6. debut | 15. dewy | 24. deduce |
| 7. decimal | 16. ducat | 25. eulogium |
| 8. derelict | 17. deteriorate | 26. eighteen |
| 9. deshabille | 18. dromedary | 27. extension |

284. Exercises in Synonyms.

1. Hastiness, precipitancy, rashness, temerity.
2. Gentile, heathen, pagan.
3. Hide, peel, rind, skin.
4. Honesty, integrity, probity, rectitude, uprightness.
5. Humor, juice, liquid, liquor, sap.
6. Cultivation, husbandry, tillage.
7. Illness, indisposition, sickness.
8. Import, meaning, sense, signification.
9. Inadvertency, inattention, oversight.
10. Inanity, vacancy, vacuity.
11. Incredulity, infidelity, unbelief, disbelief.
12. Indication, mark, note, sign, symptom, token.

285. Dictation Exercise.

There was one man especially the observation of whose character gave me a new idea of talent. His gifts were emphatically those of a man of business: prompt, acute, clear-minded; with an eye that saw through all perplexities, and a faculty of arrangement that made these vanish as by the waving of an enchanter's wand.

286. Exercises in Synonyms.

1. Indigence, need, penury, poverty, want.
2. Ignominy, infamy, opprobrium.
3. Inspection, insight, oversight, superintendency.
4. Incursion, invasion, inroad, irruption.
5. Issue, offspring, progeny.
6. Journey, travel, voyage.
7. Kind, species, sort.
8. Boatman, ferryman, mariner, seaman, sailor, waterman.
9. Fine, forfeiture, mulct, penalty.
10. Fire, glow, heat, warmth.
11. Blaze, flame, flare, flash, glare,
12. Flatterer, parasite, sycophant.

287. Test Words—Lesson XXI.

- | | | |
|-----------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| 1. effervescent | 9. embarrass | 17. electricity |
| 2. eleemosynary | 10. excrescence | 18. epitaph |
| 3. emollient | 11. euchre | 19. equipage |
| 4. exhilarate | 12. etymology | 20. employee |
| 5. erysipelas | 13. extraordinary | 21. elecampane |
| 6. eking | 14. enfeoff | 22. espionage |
| 7. ephod | 15. ennui | 23. evanescent |
| 8. Egyptian | 16. eligible | 24. metallic |

288. Dictation Exercise.

The moment a man can really do his work he becomes speechless about it. All words become idle to him, all theories. Does a bird need to theorize about building her nest or boast of it when built? All good work is essentially done that way, without hesitation, without difficulty, without boasting.

289. Exercises in Synonyms.

1. Flavor, relish, savor, taste.
2. Flightiness, giddiness, levity, lightness, volatility.
3. Folks, people, persons.
4. Follower, partisan, adherent.
5. Footstep, mark, trace, track, vestige.
6. Kindred, kinsman, relative, relation.
7. Landscape, prospect, retrospect, review, survey, view.
8. Freedom, leave, liberty, license, permission.
9. Life, spirit, vivacity, animation.
10. Livelihood, living, maintenance, subsistence, support, sustenance.
11. Lover, suitor, wooer, beau.
12. Marriage, matrimony, nuptials, wedding, wedlock.
13. Marvel, miracle, monster, prodigy, wonder.
14. Master, owner, possessor, proprietor.

290. Dictation Exercise.

If any of us know what we are doing, or where we are going, then when we think we best know! We do not know to-day whether we are busy or idle. In times when we thought ourselves indolent, we have afterwards discovered that much was accomplished and much was begun in us. All our days are so unprofitable while they pass that it is wonderful where or when we ever got anything of this which we call wisdom, poetry, virtue. We never got it on any dated calendar day. Some heavenly days must have been intercalated somewhere, like those that Hermes won with dice of the Moon, that Osiris might be born.

291. Exercises in Synonyms.

1. Law, maxim, precept, rule.
2. Memory, remembrance, recollection, reminiscence.
3. Merchant, trader, tradesman.
4. Model, pattern, specimen, copy.
5. Moderation, modesty, mediocrity, sobriety, temperance.
6. Monarch, prince, potentate, sovereign.
7. Multitude, throng, swarm, crowd.
8. Orb, sphere, globe, circle.
9. Omen, prognostic, presage.
10. Nation, people, populace, tribe.
11. Penman, scribe, writer.
12. Performance, production, work.

292 Test Words.—Lesson XXII.

- | | | |
|---------------|------------------|-------------------|
| 1. ephemera | 10. fledgeling | 19. flageolet |
| 2. eschew | 11. frontier | 20. frankincense |
| 3. embers | 12. flagellation | 21. foliaceous |
| 4. exceed | 13. flowery | 22. gairish |
| 5. flaccid | 14. flambeau | 23. gauging |
| 6. falsifier | 15. fossilized | 24. gouging |
| 7. fortifying | 16. faucet | 25. gnawing |
| 8. February | 17. flippant | 26. hearken |
| 9. frolicsome | 18. farrier | 27. hypochondriac |

293. Dictation Exercise.

The beauty of the fable proves the importance of the sense, to the poet and to all others; or, if you please, every man is so far a poet as to be susceptible of these enchantments of nature; for all men have the thoughts whereof the universe is the celebration. I find that the fascination resides in the symbol.

294. Exercises in Synonyms.

1. Period, proposition, phrase, sentence.
2. Pillage, plunder, rapine.
3. Place, position, post, site, situation, spot, station.
4. Deposit, earnest, pledge, security.
5. Privacy, retirement, seclusion.
6. Procession, retinue, suite, train.
7. Design, plan, project, scheme.
8. Discretion, providence, prudence, judgment, wisdom, foresight.
9. District, quarter, region, tract.
10. Narration, recital, relation.
11. Remainder, remnant, rest, residue.
12. Suffrage, voice, vote.

295. Test Words—Lesson XXIII.

- | | | |
|----------------|----------------|------------------|
| 1. hymning | 9. harass | 17. inveigle |
| 2. homogeneal | 10. Hottentot | 18. intelligence |
| 3. handiwork | 11. hyena | 19. irrigation |
| 4. heinousness | 12. hiatus | 20. immature |
| 5. hornblende | 13. hydraulics | 21. impanel |
| 6. herculean | 14. innovation | 22. isosceles |
| 7. hawser | 15. Iliad | 23. inflammation |
| 8. homeopathy | 16. imbecile | 24. bimetallic |

296. Dictation Exercise.

Mortals, that would follow me,
 Love virtue; she alone is free:
 She can teach you how to climb
 Higher than the sphery chime;
 Or, if virtue feeble were,
 Heaven itself would stoop to her.

297. Exercises in Synonyms.

1. Abject, base, bashful, common, compliant, contemptible, contemptuous, despicable, diffident, distrustful, disdainful, doleful, humble, low, lowly, mean, modest, ordinary, obsequious, passive, pitiful, piteous, pitiable, rueful, scornful, sordid, submissive, suspicious, vile, vulgar, woful, yielding.
2. Abominable, detestable, execrable.
3. Abrupt, austere, blunt, brusque, coarse, gross, harsh, impertinent, impudent, insolent, rigid, rigorous, rough, rude, rugged, saucy, severe, stern, strict.
4. Absent, abstracted, distracted, diverted.
5. Abstemious, abstinent, sober, temperate.
6. Absurd, foolish, irrational, preposterous, silly, simple.
7. Abundant, ample, capacious, copious, plenteous, plentiful, spacious.
8. Abusive, reproachful, scurrilous.
9. Acceptable, grateful, welcome.
10. Accidental, casual, contingent, incidental.

298. Dictation Exercises.

1. Courage should be turned from the toil of war to the toil of mercy, intellect from the dispute of words to the discernment of things, and knight-hood from the errantry of adventure to the state and fidelity of kingly power.
2. There's a magical isle up the river of Time,
Where the softest airs are playing.
3. Small is the pleasure existence can give,
When the fear we shall die only proves that we live.
4. The merriest laugh which then was heard,
Has changed its tones to maniac screams.

299. Test Words—Lesson XXV.

- | | | |
|-----------------|--------------------|------------------|
| 1. kaleidoscope | 10. linsey-woolsey | 19. maccaboy |
| 2. erysipelas | 11. lethargy | 20. machinist |
| 3. jaundice | 12. logician | 21. mandible |
| 4. keelson | 13. labyrinth | 22. merino |
| 5. lacerate | 14. mathematician | 23. menagerie |
| 6. lullaby | 15. miscellany | 24. mammalia |
| 7. laughable | 16. martyr | 25. merry-andrew |
| 8. laundry | 17. meerschaum | 26. memoir |
| 9. lackey | 18. Malacca | 27. morphine |

300. Exercises in Synonyms.

1. Accordant, compatible, consistent, consonant.
2. Accountable, amenable, answerable, responsible.
3. Ancient, antique, antiquated, obsolete, old, old-fashioned.
4. Angry, hasty, irascible, passionate.
5. Accountable, answerable, agreeable, apt, becoming, comely, commodious, conformable, correspondent, convenient, decent, fit, elegant, expedient, graceful, meet, pleasant, pleasing, seemly, suitable.
6. Accurate, appropriate, circumstantial, correct, delicate, exact, fine, minute, nice, particular, precise, peculiar, punctual, special, specific.

301. Dictation Exercise.

Come, dear old comrade, you and I
 Will steal an hour from days gone by—
 The shining days when life was new,
 And all was bright as morning dew—
 The lusty days of long ago
 When you were Bill and I was Joe.

302. Exercises in Synonyms.

1. Antecedent, anterior, former, foregoing, preceding, previous, prior.
2. Apparent, clear, evident, manifest, obvious, plain, visible.
3. Apt, active, agile, adroit, assiduous, brisk, busy, clever, deft, dextrous, diligent, easy, expert, expeditious, industrious, laborious, neat, nimble, officious, prompt, ready, sedulous, skillful.
4. Arduous, difficult, hard.
5. Atrocious, flagrant, flagitious, heinous.
6. Averse, adverse, backward, contrary, hostile, inimical, loth, opposite, reluctant, repugnant, unwilling.
7. August, dignified, magisterial, majestic, pompous, stately.

303. Test Words —Lesson XXVI.

- | | | |
|------------------|----------------|-------------------|
| 1. mushroom | 9. maritime | 17. neuralgia |
| 2. mulet | 10. masquerade | 18. nullification |
| 3. myth | 11. Michaelmas | 19. neighing |
| 4. metropolitan | 12. milliner | 20. nomenclature |
| 5. Mediterranean | 13. nonillion | 21. oscillation |
| 6. metamorphosis | 14. nankeen | 22. ostrich |
| 7. malfeasance | 15. nickel | 23. octillion |
| 8. maintenance | 16. narrative | 24. bimetalism |

304. Dictation Exercises.

1. That lilac's cleaving cones have burst
The milk-white flowers revealing,
And now upon my senses first
Methinks their sweets are stealing.
2. For then we know how vain it was to boast
Of fleeting things, too certain to be lost.

305. Exercises in Synonyms.

1. Auspicious, favorable, propitious.
2. Authoritative, commanding, domineering, imperative, imperious, lordly, overbearing.
3. Awkward, captious, crooked, cross, clumsy, fretful, froward, peevish, perverse, petulant, untoward.
4. Awry, bent, crooked, curved.
5. Bad, evil, iniquitous, nefarious, unjust, wicked.
6. Barbarous, brutal, cruel, ferocious, fierce, hard-hearted, heartless, inhuman, savage, unmerciful.
7. Bare, destitute, forlorn, forsaken, naked, scanty, uncovered.
8. Beautiful, fine, handsome, pretty.
9. Beneficent, bounteous, bountiful, generous, liberal, munificent.

306. Dictation Exercises.

Abou Ben Adhem (may his tribe increase !)
 Awoke one night from a deep dream of peace,
 And saw within the moonlight in his room,
 Making it rich and like a lily in bloom,
 An angel writing in a book of gold.

307. Test Words—Lesson XXVII.

- | | | |
|----------------|------------------|-----------------|
| 1. religious | 10. recipe | 19. reparation |
| 2. rendezvous | 11. refrigerator | 20. roguish |
| 3. requiem | 12. rejuvenate | 21. resuscitate |
| 4. rehearse | 13. retaliate | 22. recitative |
| 5. rhomboid | 14. reticence | 23. ragout |
| 6. rouge | 15. rhapsody | 24. recede |
| 7. reconnoiter | 16. raiment | 25. quadrille |
| 8. resistible | 17. rescind | 26. salt-cellar |
| 9. rhetorician | 18. rosette | 27. satellite |

308. Exercises in Synonyms.

1. Benumbed, numb, torpid.
2. Big, broad, grand, great, large, noble, sublime, wide.
3. Blameless, irreproachable, spotless, unblemished, unspotted.
4. Bloody, bloodthirsty, sanguinary.
5. Bodily, corporal, corporeal, material.
6. Boisterous, furious, impetuous, vehement, violent.
7. Bold, daring, fearless, intrepid, strenuous, undaunted.
8. Bombastic, tumid, turgid.
9. Boundless, infinite, unbounded, unlimited.
10. Brief, concise, short, succinct, summary.
11. Bright, clear, fair, lucid, vivid.
12. Bulky, massy, massive.
13. Burdensome, drowsy, dull, flat, heavy, insipid, lethargic, ponderous, sleepy, stupid, weighty.
14. Burning, fiery, hot, ardent.
15. Callous, hard, hardened, hardy, insensible, obdurate, unfeeling.

309. Dictation Exercises.

1. Further observations have given me a different idea of this feathered voluptuary, which I shall venture to impart for the benefit of my young readers who may regard him with the same unqualified admiration which I once indulged.
2. There are visions of conquests, of splendor and mirth
Floating over each drear winter's day.
3. Columbus was naturally irascible and impetuous and keenly sensible to injury and injustice.

310. Exercises in Synonyms.

1. Calm, collected, composed, placid, sedate, serene.
2. Candid, communicative, cordial, familiar, frank, free, hearty, honest, ingenious, ingenuous, liberal, open, plain, sincere, true, warm.
3. Capricious, fanciful, fantastical, whimsical.
4. Careful, cautious, circumspect, provident, wary.
5. Careless, heedless, idle, inert, inactive, inattentive, indolent, lazy, listless, negligent, remiss, slothful, sluggish, supine, thoughtless.
6. Celebrated, conspicuous, distinguished, eminent, famous, illustrious, noted, notorious, prominent, renowned.
7. Certain, secure, sure.

311. Dictation Exercises.

1. The patient child whose watchful eye
Strives after all things pure and high,
Shall take their image by and by.
2. The lightning leaped from cloud to cloud and
streamed quivering against the rocks, splitting and
rending the stoutest forest trees.

312. Test Words—Lesson XXVIII.

- | | | |
|------------------|------------------|-----------------|
| 1. scurrilous | 9. syllabication | 17. stadtholder |
| 2. shibboleth | 10. susceptible | 18. sanguine |
| 3. spermaceti | 11. salutatory | 19. sandwich |
| 4. sycamore | 12. superficies | 20. scullion |
| 5. skittish | 13. sassafras | 21. skyey |
| 6. suceinct | 14. scintillate | 22. stanchion |
| 7. suffice | 15. Scythian | 23. strychnine |
| 8. scintillation | 16. siroccos | 24. struthious |

313. Exercises in Synonyms.

1. Cheerful, gay, glad, jocund, joyful, lively, merry, pleased, sportive, sprightly, vivacious.
2. Chief, main, principal.
3. Civil, complaisant, courteous, courtly, genteel, obliging, polite, polished, refined, affable, urbane.
4. Clamorous, high-sounding, loud, noisy.
5. Close, compact, near, nigh, proximate.
6. Cold, cool, chill, dispassionate, frigid.
7. Cogent, forcible, firm, fixed, robust, solid, stable, strong, sturdy, substantial.
8. Colorable, feasible, ostensible, plausible, specious.
9. Comic, comical, droll, laughable, ludicrous, ridiculous.
10. Commendable, laudable, praiseworthy.
11. Commensurate, proportionate, adequate.

314. Test Words—Lesson XXIX.

- | | | |
|----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 1. tannery | 9. teetotaler | 17. trunnion. |
| 2. tiara | 10. tapioca | 18. topaz |
| 3. terrapin | 11. Teutonic | 19. tyrannous |
| 4. tambourine | 12. tomahawk | 20. trepanning |
| 5. tremendous | 13. treasurer | 21. tenacious |
| 6. taxidermist | 14. troubadour | 22. testaceous |
| 7. tonnage | 15. tessellated | 23. tactician |
| 8. trombone | 16. terrestrial | 24. tautology |

315. Dictation Exercises.

1. Several of these reptiles have long infested our settlements, to the misery and destruction of many of our fellow citizens.
2. Boys, you should not tease any one against whom you may have a grudge, or whose temper is bad.

316. Exercises in Synonyms.

1. Complete, accomplished, entire, finished, integral, perfect, total, whole.
2. Conceited, egoistical, egotistical, opinionated, opinionative, self-important, vain.
3. Conclusive, convincing, decisive, decided, final, last, latest, ultimate.
4. Confident, absolute, actual, dogmatical, definite, genuine, intrinsic, indigenous, native, natal, natural, peremptory, positive, real.
5. Confined, contracted, narrow, strait.
6. Consequent, posterior, subsequent.
7. Considerate, deliberate, thoughtful.
8. Constant, continual, continuous, continued, durable, lasting, permanent, perpetual.

317. Dictation Exercises.

1. Their parent country in her bosom holds
Their wearied bodies.
2. When Music, heavenly Maid, was young,
While yet in early Greece she sung.

318. Test Words—Lesson XXX.

- | | | |
|----------------|-----------------|------------------|
| 1. upholstery | 10. vignette | 19. vandyke |
| 2. utilitarian | 11. vengeance | 20. omelet |
| 3. valorous | 12. verbatim | 21. octoroon |
| 4. venison | 13. vivacity | 22. opossum |
| 5. vellum | 14. venereal | 23. gutta-percha |
| 6. vitreous | 15. valedictory | 24. celibacy |
| 7. vitriol | 16. guerrilla | 25. knick-knacks |
| 8. vassalage | 17. gyration | 26. quivive |
| 9. verdigris | 18. rollicking | 27. villain |

319. Exercises in Synonyms.

1. Contiguous, adjacent, adjoining.
2. Contumacious, headstrong, heady, obstinate, perverse, stubborn, unyielding.
3. Conversable, facetious, jocose, jocular, pleasant.
4. Convivial, sociable, social.
5. Corpulent, lusty, stout.
6. Counterfeit, deceitful, fallacious, fraudulent, spurious, suppositious.
7. Crafty, cunning, sly, subtle, wily.
8. Curious, inquisitive, prying.
9. Cursory, desultory, hasty, slight.
10. Dark, dim, hidden, latent, mysterious, mystic, obscure, occult, opaque, secret, clandestine.

320. Test Words—Lesson XXXI.

- | | | |
|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| 1. offense | 10. sinewy | 19. disseize |
| 2. nescience | 11. cessation | 20. drachma |
| 3. naiad | 12. secession | 21. coolly |
| 4. innate | 13. roguery | 22. bombyx |
| 5. juggler | 14. apogee | 23. bismuth |
| 6. grammar | 15. philopena | 24. bilious |
| 7. stammer | 16. Nicaragua | 25. vilify |
| 8. icicle | 17. municipal | 26. aquiline |
| 9. suavity | 18. gazelle | 27. argosy. |

321. Dictation Exercises.

1. The possessor was proceeding homeward, when a decrepit, lame, humpbacked invalid, tottering along by the aid of a stick, presented himself before him.
2. He went into the barn and slept on the straw.
3. The anchor clung to the rock with tenacity.

322. Test Words—Lesson XXXII.

- | | | |
|-----------------|------------------|-----------------|
| 1. armistice | 9. liquidate | 17. inalienable |
| 2. attrition | 10. isothermal | 18. panacea |
| 3. capuchin | 11. intermittent | 19. metaphysics |
| 4. collation | 12. preparation | 20. omnivorous |
| 5. coquettish | 13. physiology | 21. oleaginous |
| 6. suggestive | 14. perihelion | 22. predecessor |
| 7. billetdoux | 15. Mississippi | 23. subtlety |
| 8. liquefaction | 16. Missouri | 25. stevedore |

323. Exercises in Synonyms.

1. Dreadful, fearful, formidable, frightful, horrible, horrid, shocking, terrible, terrific, tremendous.
2. Dumb, mute, silent, speechless.
3. Dutiful, obedient, patient, respectful.
4. Each, every, all, whole, integral.
5. Desert, desolate, eccentric, individual, lonely, odd, only, one, particular, rare, scarce, single, singular, simple, sole, solitary, strange, unique.
6. Devoid, empty, fruitless, hollow, idle, ineffectual, vacant, vain, void.
7. Devout, divine, godlike, heavenly, holy, pious, religious, sacred, celestial.
8. Different, distinct, divers, separate, several, sundry, various, unlike.

324. Dictation Exercises.

1. I was yesterday much surprised to hear my old friend calling out to John Matthews not to disturb the congregation.
2. It shows a greater genius in Shakespeare to have drawn his Caliban than his Hotspur or Julius Cæsar.

325. Exercises in Synonyms.

1. Dilatory, slow, tardy, tedious, tiresome, wearisome.
2. Diminutive, little, small.
3. Direct, just, proper, right, straight.
4. Diseased, morbid, sick, sickly.
5. Dismal, dull, gloomy, morose, mournful, sad, splenetic, sullen.
6. Disorderly, excessive, immoderate, inordinate, intemperate, irregular.
7. Dissolute, lax, licentious, loose, slack, vague.
8. Docile, ductile, tractable, teachable.
9. Doubtful, dubious, precarious, uncertain.

326. Test Words—Lesson XXXIII.

- | | | |
|--------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| 1. treillage | 10. puncheon | 19. accordion |
| 2. vedette | 11. euphony | 20. melodeon |
| 3. veneer | 12. haranguing | 21. Eolian |
| 4. isthmus | 13. artesian | 22. promissory |
| 5. asthma | 14. corduroy | 23. schismatical |
| 6. whinock | 15. creosote | 24. seniority |
| 7. quinine | 16. mnemonics | 25. subterraneous |
| 8. python | 17. malleable | 26. cobalt |
| 9. pyrrhic | 18. caterpillar | 27. canaille |

327. Dictation Exercise.

1. I care not much for gold or land ;—
 Give me a mortgage here and there —
 Some good bank stock,—some note of hand,—
 Or trifling railroad share.
 I only ask that fortune send
 A *little* more than I can spend.
2. Oh God! that bread should be so dear
 And flesh and blood so cheap.

325. Exercises in Synonyms.

1. Eager, earnest, grave, serious, solemn, sober.
2. Avaricious, economical, miserly, niggardly, parsimonious, penurious, saving, sparing, thrifty.
3. Effective, efficient, effectual, efficacious.
4. Effeminate, feminine, female.
5. Endless, eternal, everlasting.
6. Enormous, huge, immense, monstrous, prodigious, vast.

326. Test Words—Lesson XXXIV.

- | | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1. draughtsman | 9. exchequer | 17. acclamation |
| 2. excise | 10. annulment | 18. annotation |
| 3. facial | 11. fulfillment | 19. anachronism |
| 4. fascine | 12. attaché | 20. Areopagus |
| 5. pageant | 13. bagatelle | 21. homologous |
| 6. eavesdropper | 14. Bedouins | 22. armadillo |
| 7. effervesce | 15. bergamot | 23. assimilate |
| 8. ellipsis | 16. bobbinet | 24. syncope |

327. Dictation Exercises.

1. Within a short time, we have witnessed a curious and beautiful spectacle.
2. An old man, not in office and never to be in office; not rich, but plain and simple in dress and appearance, has been passing through the every-day routes of travel in our country.
3. The wandering mariner, whose eye explores
The wealthiest isles, the most enchanting shores,
Views not a realm so bountiful and fair,
Nor breathes the spirit of a purer air;
In every clime the magnet of his soul,
Touched by remembrance, trembles to that pole.

326. Exercises in Synonyms.

1. Epidemical, contagious, pestilential.
2. Equable, equal, even, flat, like, alike, level, plain, smooth, uniform.
3. Equitable, fair, honest, reasonable, rational.
4. Essential, expedient, necessary, requisite.
5. Explanatory, explicit, express.
6. Exposed, liable, obnoxious, offending, subject.
7. Exterior, external, outward.
8. Extraneous, extrinsic, foreign.
9. Extravagant, lavish, prodigal, profuse.
10. Faithless, hypocritical, false, insidious, perfidious, traitorous, treasonable, treacherous, unfaithful.

327. Test Words—Lesson XXXV.

- | | | |
|------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| 1. pavilion | 10. porpoise | 19. polysyllable |
| 2. punctilious | 11. petroleum | 20. parachute |
| 3. pelican | 12. primogenial | 21. paralyze |
| 4. paraphernalia | 13. pusillanimous | 22. paroquet |
| 5. plagiarism | 14. polytheism | 23. Pharisee |
| 6. portmanteau | 15. palliate | 24. pean |
| 7. parsley | 16. paregoric | 25. pelisse |
| 8. piebald | 17. perennial | 26. penguin |
| 9. plaguy | 18. perturbation | 27. phosphor |

328. Dictation Exercises.

1. Look round our world; behold the chain of love
Combining all below and all above.
2. The curfew tolls the knell of parting day,
The lowing herd winds slowly o'er the lea;
The plowman homeward plods his weary way,
And leaves the world to darkness and to me.

329. Exercises in Synonyms.

1. Far, distant, remote.
2. Fatal, deadly, mortal.
3. Feeble, infirm, weak.
4. Fertile, fruitful, prolific.
5. Fictitious, artful, artificial.
6. Filthy, foul, nasty.
7. Finical, foppish, spruce.
8. Competent, fitted, qualified.
9. Fleeting, temporary, transient, transitory.
10. Flexible, pliable, pliant, supple.
11. Flimsy, shallow, superficial.
12. Adventurous, enterprising, foolhardy, rash.

330. Test Words—Lesson XXXVI.

- | | | |
|---------------|-------------------|------------------|
| 1. panegyric | 9. poignant | 17. plantain |
| 2. participle | 10. parallelogram | 18. pommel |
| 3. principal | 11. paralysis | 19. potsherd |
| 4. principle | 12. pecuniary | 20. pharmaceutic |
| 5. periphery | 13. pertinacious | 21. pyrotechnics |
| 6. philology | 14. pailfuls | 22. purslain |
| 7. pneumonia | 15. parrot | 23. pulleys |
| 8. plumbing | 16. pennon | 24. tripartite |

331. Dictation Exercises.

1. O judgment, thou art fled to brutish breasts!
2. Great are Thy works, Jehovah! infinite
 Thy power! What thought can measure Thee, or
 tongue
 Relate Thee? Greater now in Thy return
 Than from the giant angels: Thee that day
 Thy thunders magnified; but to create
 Is greater than created to destroy.

332. Exercises in Synonyms.

1. Affectionate, amorous, fond, gracious, indulgent, kind, loving, merciful.
2. Fortuitous, fortunate, happy, lucky, prosperous, successful.
3. Forward, onward, progressive.
4. Brittle, fragile, frail.
5. Fresh, modern, new, novel, recent.
6. Frivolous, futile, petty, trifling, trivial.
7. Garrulous, loquacious, talkative.
8. Gaudy, gay, showy.
9. Gentle, meek, mild, soft, tame.
10. Ghastly, grim, grisly, hideous.
11. Ghostly, immaterial, incorporeal, spirituous, spiritual, spirited, unembodied.

333. Test Words—Lesson XXXVII.

- | | | |
|---------------|-----------------|---------------------|
| 1. tetrarch | 9. finale | 17. coralliform |
| 2. typhoon | 10. Genoese | 18. Cincinnati |
| 3. essayist | 11. deleble | 19. colloquial |
| 4. eddying | 12. indelible | 20. cylindrical |
| 5. extirpate | 13. desiccate | 21. desecration |
| 6. fibrillous | 14. putrescence | 22. diocese |
| 7. filigree | 15. puissance | 23. eclairsissement |
| 8. flaming | 16. chalybeate | 24. dissipation |

334. Dictation Exercises.

1. Shut the door gently; step softly; speak low.
2. Numb'd by the piercing freezing air,
And burdened by his game,
The hunter, struggling with despair,
Dragg'd on his shivering frame.

335. Exercises in Synonyms.

1. Grieved, hurt, sorry.
2. Guiltless, harmless, innocent, inoffensive, unoffending.
3. Haughty, high, high-minded.
4. Healthy, salubrious, salutary, sound, sane.
5. Hurtful, noisome, noxious, ruinous, pernicious, destructive.
6. Ignorant, illiterate, unlearned, unlettered.
7. Immaterial, inconsiderable, insignificant, unimportant.
8. Imminent, impending, threatening.
9. Immodest, impudent, indecent, indelicate.
10. Impassable, impervious, inaccessible. impenetrable

336. Test Words—Lesson XXXVIII.

- | | | |
|---------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| 1. myrtle | 10. Madeira | 19. tic-douloureux |
| 2. filaceous | 11. marchioness | 20. unparalleled |
| 3. gibberish | 12. mistletoe | 21. marlaceous |
| 4. grimalkin | 13. perceivable | 22. malicious |
| 5. harassing | 14. retrievable | 23. minstrelsy |
| 6. heresy | 15. meteorology | 24. charioteer |
| 7. official | 16. putrescible | 25. disciplinarian |
| 8. doggerel | 17. septennial | 26. journeying |
| 9. escutcheon | 18. tenaillon. | 27. xiphoid |

337. Dictation Exercises.

Year after year beheld the silent toil
 That spread his lustrous coil;
 Still, as the spiral grew,
 He left the past year's dwelling for the new,
 Stole with soft step its shining archway through,
 Built up its idle door,
 Stretched in his last found home, and
 Knew the old no more.

338. Exercises in Synonyms.

1. Impious, profane, irreligious.
2. Implacable, inexorable, relentless, unrelenting.
3. Importunate, pressing, urgent.
4. Inadequate, incapable, incompetent, insufficient.
5. Inborn, inbred, inherent, innate.
6. Incoherent, incongruous, inconsistent.
7. Indifferent, regardless, unconcerned.
8. Incontrovertible, indisputable, irrefragable, undeniable, unquestionable.
9. Ineffable, inexpressible, unspeakable, unutterable.
10. Inferior, second, secondary, subject, subordinate, subservient.

339. Test Words—Lesson XXXIX.

- | | | |
|----------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| 1. leisurely | 9. paroxysm | 17. precipice |
| 2. millionaire | 10. ophicleide | 18. proselytism |
| 3. myriad | 11. accelerate | 19. parliament |
| 4. nauseate | 12. annihilation | 20. pironette |
| 5. oxygen | 13. assassination | 21. raspberry |
| 6. neophyte | 14. chalcedony | 22. remittance |
| 7. orchestra | 15. parleying | 23. exsiccation |
| 8. Odyssey | 16. pitying | 24. fascination |

340. Dictation Exercises.

With folded hands and dreamy eyes,
 Wandering out of Paradise,
 She saw this planet, like a star,
 Hung in the purple depths of even,—
 Its bridges running to and fro,
 O'er which the white-winged angels go
 Bearing the holy dead to heaven.

341. Exercises in Synonyms.

1. Insuperable, insurmountable, invincible, unconquerable.
2. Introductory, prefatory, previous, preliminary, preparatory.
3. Irsome, troublesome, vexatious.
4. Juvenile, puerile, youthful.
5. Acute, keen, sharp, shrewd.
6. Kingly, regal, royal.
7. Lawful, legal, legitimate, licit.
8. High, lofty, tall.
9. Amiable, beloved, lovely.
10. Malevolent, malicious, malignant.
11. Marine, maritime, naval, nautical.

342. Test Words—Lesson XL.

- | | | |
|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1. facsimile | 10. Terpsichore | 19. colossus |
| 2. ichthyology | 11. strategic | 20. allopathy |
| 3. Immanuel | 12. egis | 21. cornucopia |
| 4. reservoir | 13. cannonade | 22. correlative |
| 5. subpœna | 14. cinnamon | 23. dereliction |
| 6. supervise | 15. bacchanal | 24. indictable |
| 7. tete-a-tete | 16. Bethphage | 25. desuetude |
| 8. tongue-tied | 17. cocoanut | 26. zigzaggery |
| 9. diarrhea | 18. saccharine | 27. pedagogics |

343. Dictation Exercises.

1. While her cheek was bright with summer bloom,
Her country summoned and she gave her all.
2. For other aims his heart had learned to prize,
More bent to raise the wretched, than to rise.
3. Oh, come ye in peace here, or come ye in war,
Or to dance at our bridal, young lord Lochinvar.

44. Exercises in Synonyms.

1. Martial, military, soldierlike, warlike.
2. Mighty, potent, powerful.
3. Mindful, observant, regardful.
4. Miserable, unhappy, wretched.
5. Affecting, moving, pathetic.
6. Factionous, mutinous, seditious, tumultuous, tumultuary, turbulent.
7. Numeral, numerical, numerous.
8. Oral, verbal, vocal.
9. Pacific, peaceable, peaceful.
10. Pale, pallid, wan.

345. Arithmetical Terms—Lesson XLI.

- | | | |
|-----------------|----------------|------------------|
| 1. arithmetic | 13. constitute | 25. carrying |
| 2. science | 14. concrete | 26. notation |
| 3. numbers | 15. applied | 27. representing |
| 4. computation | 16. quantity | 28. character |
| 5. properties | 17. abstract | 29. represented |
| 6. business | 18. scale | 30. numeration |
| 7. collection | 19. succession | 31. Arabic |
| 8. integral | 20. increasing | 32. Arabs |
| 9. integer | 21. decreasing | 33. nought |
| 10. significant | 22. multiplier | 34. fractions |
| 11. combined | 23. product | 35. fourths |
| 12. principles | 24. factor | 36. eighths |

346. Dictation Exercise.

Stoop, angels, hither from the skies !
 There is no holier spot of ground
 Than where defeated valor lies,
 By mourning beauty crowned.

347. Exercises in Synonyms.

1. Possible, practicable, practical.
2. Costly, precious, valuable.
3. Predominant, prevailing, prevalent, overruling, ruling.
4. Presuming, presumptive, presumptuous.
5. Rapacious, ravenous, voracious.
6. Refractory, ungovernable, unruly.
7. Resentful, revengeful, vindictive.
8. Sage, sagacious, sapient.

348. Arithmetical Terms—Lesson XLII.

- | | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| 1. grouping | 17. ciphers | 33. partial |
| 2. subtraction | 18. division | 34. addition |
| 3. minuend | 19. thousands | 35. underneath |
| 4. compared | 20. equivalent | 36. consequently |
| 5. subtrahend | 21. equality | 37. fundamental |
| 6. difference | 22. equation | 38. divisibility |
| 7. remainder | 23. expression | 39. factoring |
| 8. subtracting | 24. dividend | 40. resolving |
| 9. parenthesis | 25. quotient | 41. performed |
| 10. signification | 26. remainder | 42. common |
| 11. multiplication | 27. reverse | 43. greatest |
| 12. ratio | 28. per cent | 44. promissory |
| 13. proportion | 29. exchange | 45. liter |
| 14. consequent | 30. maturity | 46. gram |
| 15. antecedent | 31. compound | 47. ar |
| 16. inverse | 32. partnership | 48. ster |

349. Dictation Exercise.

And the stately ships go on,
 To the haven under the hill;
 But oh, for the touch of a vanished hand,
 And the sound of a voice that is still!

350. Exercises in Synonyms.

1. Secular, temporal, worldly.
2. Slender, slight, slim, thin.
3. Certain, safe, secure, sure.
4. Undetermined, unsettled, unsteady, wavering.
5. Venal, venial, mercenary, pardonable.
6. Vigilant, wakeful, watchful.
7. All, complete, integral, entire, whole.

351. Electrical Terms.—Lesson XLIII.

- | | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|----------------------|
| 1. annunciator | 10. insulated | 19. electrothermancy |
| 2. dynamo | 11. motorneer | 20. electrotint |
| 3. telephone | 12. electrometer | 21. electrophone |
| 4. electrepeter | 13. electromotion | 22. electrotome |
| 5. electrocution | 14. electropathic | 23. electrovection |
| 6. electrobath | 15. electrokinetic | 24. electrostatics |
| 7. electrobioscopy | 16. electrolier | 25. electromotograph |
| 8. electrode | 17. electrolysis | 26. electropoion |
| 9. electrician | 18. electrolyte | 27. electrosemaphore |

352. Electrical Terms.—Lesson XLIV.

- | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. electrotherapeutics | 16. electrotonicity |
| 2. electrophorous | 17. electrometallurgy |
| 3. electrization | 18. electrocapillarity |
| 4. electroballistic | 19. electrodynamometer |
| 5. electrochronograph | 20. electrodynametrical |
| 6. electrodeposit | 21. electrophotomicrography |
| 7. electrodynamic | 22. telautograph |
| 8. electrograph | 23. telekinesis |
| 9. electromagnet | 24. teleiconograph |
| 10. induction | 25. telehydrobarometer |
| 11. telegram | 26. telemetrograph |
| 12. telephone | 27. telemotor |
| 13. telekinetic | 28. telemeter |
| 14. telebarograph | 29. telethermometer |
| 15. telegonous | 30. telengiscope |

VII. POLYSYLLABIC WORDS.

353. Name-sound before a single consonant followed by two vowels.

a gra'ri an	glo'ri ous	pe tro'le um
ac ri mo'ni ous	gram ma'ri an	pre to'ri an
bar ba'ri an	har mo'ni ous	pneu mo'ni a
cas to'ri um	his to'ri an	si mul ta'ne ous
cer e mo'ni ous	hy per bo're an	spu'ri ous
col le'gi an	in ge'ni ous	sub ter ra'ne an
co me'di an	in ju'ri ous	suc ce da'ne um
cra'ni um	ma la'ri al	spon ta'ne ous
cu'ri ous	li bra'ri an	ter ra'que ous
e gre'gi ous	Med i ter ra'ne an	tra pe'zi um
em po'ri um	mis cel la'ne ous	tra ge'di an
ex tem po ra'ne ous	o'pi um	va le'ri an
ex tra'ne ous	pre'mi um	ux o'ri ous
fu'ri ous	par si mo'ni ous	vic to'ri ous

354. Name-sound before a vowel and another syllable.

a gree'a ble	le'o nine	sa ti'e ty
an xi' e ty	ni'ce ty	so bri'e ty
am mo ni'a cal	no to ri'e ty	so ci'e ty
de mo ni'a cal	pi'e ty	ste'a tite
e bri'e ty	pro pri'e ty	va ri'e ty
he li'a cal	pu'er ile	zo di'a cal

355. Dictation Exercises.

1. Day has put on his jacket, and around
His burning bosom buttoned it with stars.
2. There was racing and chasing on Canobie Lea,
But the lost bride of Netherby ne'er did they see.

356. Polysyllables accented on the root Syllable.

ab sol'u to ry	in com mens'ur a ble	no'men clat ure
ag'gran dize ment	in'di ca to ry	per'emp to ry
al'a bas ter	in dis'pu ta ble	pi an'o for te
al'ge bra ist	in eq'ui ta ble	plen i po ten'ti a ry
an'ti mo ny	in ex'or a ble	pres'by ter y
car'i ca ture	in ex'pi a ble	pro'ba to ry
car'i ca tur ist	in ex'pli ca ble	pro thon'o ta ry
cel'i ba cy	in ex'tri ca ble	rec i ta tive'
cem'e ter y	in hos'pi ta ble	rep'ar a ble
class'i fi ca to ry	in sa'ti a ble	re me'di a ble
com'bat ive ness	in'ter est ed	rep'er to ry
com'mon al ty	in'ter est ing	rep'u ta ble
com'par a ble	in'ven to ry	res'o lu ble
con'ser va tor	ir ref'ra ga ble	res pir'a to ry
con'tu ma cy	ir ref'u ta ble	rev'o ca ble
con'tu me ly	ir re me'di a ble	sa crif'i ca ble
dis'pu ta ble	ir rep'ar a ble	ste're o type
drom'e da ry	ir res'pir a ble	ste're o scope
dys'en ter y	ir rev'o ca ble	sub' lu na ry
el ee mos'y na ry	lam'en ta ble	tab'er na cle
el'i gi ble	leg'end ar y	tem'per a ment
en cy clo pe'di a	leg'is la tive	tem'per a ture
en cy clo pe'dic	leg'is la ture	va'ri e gate
ex traor'di na ry	leg'is la tor	va'ri e gat ed
for'mi da ble	nam'mil la ry	va'ri o loid
frag'men ta ry	nam'mil lat ed	vet'er i na ry
gen'er al ly	mel'o dra ma	vin'di ca tive
in com'par a ble	mis'chiev ous ness	vin'di ca to ry

VIII. THE COMPOSITION OF WORDS.

357. Words are signs of ideas, and are composed of letters and syllables. Words with reference to their composition are of three kinds, viz.: **Primitive, Compound, and Derivative.**

358. A **Primitive** word is one not readily resolvable into other words; as, *good, be, he, go, come, for, and.*

359. A **Compound** word is a word consisting of two or more words joined together; as, *blackboard, horseshoe, Englishman; major-domo, never-to-be-for-gotten, song-book, child-study.*

REMARK.—Compound words at first are hyphenated (joined by a hyphen), but as soon as they become signs of distinct ideas, the hyphen is no longer needed; as, *rattlesnake.*

360. A **Derivative** word is one composed of a root and one or more affixes. Derivative words express complex ideas; as, *preconceived, aristocracy, improving.*

361. Derivative words consist of **roots** and **affixes**. The affixes are either **prefixes** or **suffixes**; as, *encouragement.*

ANALYSIS.—*Encouragement* is a derivative word composed of the four parts *en-cour age-ment*. *Cour* is the root, or part from which the word is formed, and means *heart*. *En* is the **PREFIX**, or part placed before the root *COUR*. *Age* and *ment* are suffixes, or parts placed after the root. The parts appended to the root, whether *prefixes* or *suffixes* are called *affixes*. The word means: *the act of inspiring with courage.*

362. Exercises.

Tell which of the following words are primitive; which compound; which derivative:

Were, for, forward, post-office, advancement, production, truth, manhood, light-hearted, bring, bringing, bloat, life-boat, steamboat, electric-car, electromotor, magnetic, lightning-rod.

363 There are two kinds of prefixes, viz.: (1) Anglo-Saxon Prefixes, and (2) Latin or Greek Prefixes.

364 The Anglo-Saxon prefixes are: *a, be, en, fore, mis, out, over, un, under, with.*

365. **A** signifies *on, in, to* or *at*, and is used to form adverbs; as, *aboard, adrift, afloat, aground.*

REMARK.—The Greek prefix *a* means not; as *atonic, anonymous.*

Analyze the following words:

ahead	aloft	abound	ashore	afloat	above
across	among	afar	abed	asleep	

MODEL.—*Ahead* is a derivative word, consisting of *a* and *head*. *A* is the prefix meaning *to*; *head* is the root and means *chief*. *Ahead* means *farther forward*.

366. **Be** signifies *by, is* intensive, and is used to make verbs; as, *bedaub, bedim, besit, behave.*

Analyze the following words:

behead	besprinkle	besmoke	bedew	betide
belie	beset	bespangle	bespatter	betake
belong	besiege	belie	bespeak	betray

367. **In** signifies *in* or *into*, or *to make* or *put into* and is used to make verbs; as, *enact, enchain.*

In has the same meaning.

REMARK.—The *n* of *en* or *in* is changed to *m* before *b* or *p*; as *embark, import.*

Analyze the following words:

encumber	engross	embark	inbank
endear	enlarge	embarrass	imbower
endeavor	enrobe	embellish	imbue
endure	enroll	emblazon	imprison
enfeeble	entomb	empower	ingulf

368. Developing Exercises.

NOTE TO THE TEACHER —Paraphrasing and expanding sentences and paragraphs is a good means of cultivating ready and varied expression. By taking *maxims*, *mottoes*, *aphorisms* and *proverbs*, and expanding these, the triple purpose of fixing truth, finding good forms of expression, and the habitual use of the correct forms of words, will be accomplished. A good plan to teach composition is: 1. Have pupils define the principal words to get the ideas they suggest; 2. Have them arrange these ideas properly, and 3. Let these ideas be illustrated by means of anecdotes or quotations.

1. Kindness, even though shown to a dog, will always be rewarded; ill-nature and bad-temper are connected with nothing but pain and disgrace.
2. To love God with all the heart, and our neighbor as ourselves, is the whole of religion.

369. *Fore* signifies *before* or *beforehand*, and is used to make nouns and verbs; as, *foreman*, *forecastle*, *foresee*, *foretell*.

Analyze the following words:

foreground	forerunner	foreappoint	foreclose
forehead	foresight	forebode	foreordain

370. Developing Exercises.

1. Blessed be the hand that prepares a pleasure for a child! for there is no saying when and where it may again bloom forth. Does not almost everybody remember some kind-hearted man who showed him a kindness in the quiet days of his childhood?
2. What stubbing, ploughing, digging and harrowing are to land—thinking, reflecting and examining are to the mind.

371. Mis signifies *wrong, false, or erroneous*, and is used to make nouns and verbs; as, *misdeed, misapprehend*.

1. *Analyze the following words:*

misconception	misbehave	misguide
misfortune	miscalculate	misapply

2. *Form other words using A, BE, EN, FORE or MIS.*

372. Developing Exercises.

1. Memory can glean, but can never renew. It brings us joy, faint as the perfume of flowers, faded and dried, of the summer that is gone.
2. He who is false to the present duty, breaks a thread in the loom, and will see the effect when the weaving of a life time is unraveled.

373. Out signifies *beyond, more than, excess or superiority*, and is used to make nouns, verbs and adjectives; as, *outline, outbid, outlandish, outdo*.

Analyze the following words:

outrage	outrun	outlaw	outstrip
outside	outbound	outlet	outwalk
outlive	outrageous	outrun	outward

374. Developing Exercises.

1. Bear through sorrow, wrong and ruth,
In thy heart the dew of youth,
On thy lips the smile of truth.
2. To serve God and keep his commandments is the whole of morality.
3. Self-possession is essential to good breeding.

375. Over signifies *too much* or *too great*, and is used to make nouns, verbs, adjectives and adverbs; as, *overaction*, *overawe*, *overanxious*, *overboard*.

Analyze the following words:

overalls	overcast	overbold	overfondly
overcare	overcome	overbuilt	overly
overcharge	overload	overcostly	overmore

376. Developing Exercises.

1. A fool's wrath is presently known, but a wise man holdeth his peace.
2. We must regard every matter as an entrusted secret which we believe the person concerned would wish to be considered as such. Nay, further still, we must consider all circumstances as secrets entrusted which would bring scandal upon another if told, and which it is not our certain duty to discuss, and that in our own person and to his face.

377. Un signifies *to take off* or *to deprive of*, and is used to make verbs and adjectives; as, *unapt*, *unbind*, *unclean*.

Analyze the following words:

unbosom	unhorse	unpopular	unveil
unfit	unfair	unrighteous	unfathom
unfold	unjust	unbar	

78. Developing Exercises.

1. It is a mark of ill-breeding to whisper in company, or to interrupt a conversaton.
2. There goes a mean fellow who has not paid my father for dressing his hair.

379. Under signifies *beneath*, or *less than is proper or just*, and is used to make nouns, verbs and adjectives; as, *underactor*, *underbid*, *underage*.

Analyze the following words:

underagent underbred underrate underfoot
undermine underlay

380. Developing Exercises.

1. Never sacrifice the substance to the shadow.
2. The love of country, and the love of race, are noble qualities.
3. It is a little thing to speak a phrase of common comfort, which, by daily use, has lost its sense; yet on the ear of him that thought to die unmourned, 't will fall like sweetest music.

381. With signifies *from* or *against*, and is used to make verbs and adverbs; as, *withal*, *withdraw*, *withhold*.

Analyze the following words:

1. Withdraw, withhold, without, withstand, within.
2. *Make words using out, over, un, under or with.*

382. Developing Exercises.

1. It seems a great misfortune that body and mind, like man and wife, do not always agree to die together. It is bad when the mind survives the body; worse still when the body survives the mind, and worst of all when both survive health and hope.
2. My soul, be on thy guard,
Ten thousand foes arise;
The hosts of sin are pressing hard
To draw thee from the skies.

383. The Anglo-Saxon suffixes are: *dom*, *hood*, *ness*, *ry* or *y*, *ship*, *t*, *th*, *kin* or *ling*, *ate*, *en*, *fy*, *ish*, *ise*, *ize*, and *ly*.

384. **Dom** signifies *rank*, *quality*, *state*, or the place in which dominion is exercised, and is used to make nouns; as, *dukedom*, *serfdom*, *freedom*, *wisdom*.

Analyze the following words:

kingdom	christendom	martyrdom
thraldom	earldom	seldom

MODEL.—*King-dom* is a derivative word. *King* is the root and *dom* is the suffix. *Kingdom* means *the country over which a king exercises authority*.

385. Developing Exercises.

1. First, the necessary; then, the ornamental.
2. To marry a man without wealth, is one thing; to marry wealth without a man, is quite another.
3. Pain and pleasure, like light and darkness, succeed each other, and he only that knows how to accommodate himself to their periodical returns, and can wisely extract the good from the evil, knows how to live.
4. Talent is something, but tact is everything. It is the open eye, the quick ear, the judging taste, the keen smell, and the lively touch.

386. **Hood** (head) signifies *the distinguishing attributes of any being*; as, *childhood*, *selfhood*, *maidhood*, *boyhood*.

Analyze the following words:

manhood	girlhood	priesthood	knighthood
womanhood	hardihood	godhood	neighborhood

387. Developing Exercises.

1. Cultivate a chaste imagination.
2. Old age is the night of life, as night is the old age of day. Still night is full of magnificence, for to many it is more brilliant than the day.

388. **Ness** signifies *state* or *quality* and is used to form abstract nouns; as, *acuteness, deafness, remoteness, fairness.*

Analyze the following words:

boldness	bitterness	business	righteousness
firmness	laziness	faultiness	holiness

389. Developing Exercises,

1. Never contradict anybody in general society. Rarely do it even at home. Nobody likes to be contradicted, even when contradiction is deserved.
2. The world is governed by three things—wisdom, authority, and appearances. Wisdom for thoughtful people, authority for rough people, and appearances for the great mass of superficial people who can look only at the outside.
3. Talent is power, tact is skill; talent is weight, tact is momentum; talent knows what to do, tact knows how to do it.

390. **Ry** or **y** denotes the quality of things taken collectively and is used to form collective nouns; as, *artillery, fishery, knavery, colliery, stationery.*

Analyze the following words:

cavalry	imagery	granary	hostelry
chemistry	popery	quarry	library
gallantry	raillery	belfry	slavery

391. Developing Exercises.

1. Envy shoots at others and wounds itself.
2. There is nothing so true that the damps of error have not warped it, and nothing so false that a sparkle of truth is not in it.
3. The science which leads to derision of the Bible is falsely so-called.

392. Ship signifies *state, office, dignity, profession or art*, and is used to form abstract nouns; as, *lordship, friendship, horsemanship*.

Form nouns from *citizen, consul, court, fellow, hard, scholar, town, workman*, and *master*, and write sentences showing their use.

393. Developing Exercises.

1. Affectation is loathsome and disgusting in men and women, but above all in Christian ministers.
2. He that gives good advice builds with one hand; he that gives good counsel and example builds with both, but he that gives good admonition and bad example, builds with one hand and pulls down with the other.
3. O, holy night! from thee I learn to bear
What man has borne before!
Thou layest thy finger on the lips of Care,
And they complain no more.

394. T denotes an *accomplished act*, and is used to form nouns from verbs; as, *cleft, complaint, conceit, drift, draft*.

Form nouns from *constrain, deceive, foul, thrive, weave, thief, receive*, and *give*.

395. Developing Exercises.

1. Be not given to change, but change fearlessly, if an enlightened conscience demands it.
2. All trust is dangerous, if it is not entire; we ought on most occasions to speak all or conceal all. We have already too much disclosed our secrets to a man from whom we think any one single circumstance is to be concealed.

396. Th signifies *state of being*, and forms abstract nouns from adjectives and verbs; as, *breadth, birth, depth, dearth, growth.*

Form nouns from *grow, heal, break, sleep, steal, strong, true, young, warm, weal, long, and deep.*

397.—Developing Exercises.

1. The truth need not always be spoken, but whatever is spoken should be the truth.
2. To look back to antiquity is one thing; to go back to it, another. If we look back to it, it should be as those who are running a race, only to press forward the faster and to leave the vanquished still farther behind.
3. Bright-eyed Fancy hov'ring o'er,
Scatters from her silver urn,
'Thoughts that breathe and words that burn.

398. Kin and ling denote *little or young*, and form diminutive nouns; as, *foundling, lambkin, manikin, duckling.*

Form nouns from *goose, lord, bump, pip, nap, bod, cat, ger, fir, strip, shield, fourth, seed, nurse, sap, first, nest, ground, world, fond, under, and kin or ling.*

399. *Ate, en, fy, ish, ise* or *ize* signify *to make, to give, to put*, and are used to form verbs; as, *actuate, blacken, beautify, astonish, advertise.*

Analyze the following words:

abbreviate	delineate	clarify	polish
agitate	regulate	justify	brutalize
alleviate	brighten	nullify	chastise
anticipate	fatten	diminish	organize
assimilate	soften	nourish	hasten

MODEL.—*Polish* is from POLE, a *plain*, and ISH to make, and means to *make smooth*.

400. Developing Exercises.

1. Egotism and self-assertion are unamiable traits.
2. Fashion is an exacting tyrant; throw off its vile restraints or die in the effort.
3. Great talents for conversation should be attended with great politeness. He who eclipses others owes them great civilities; and whatever a mistaken vanity may tell us, it is better to please in conversation than to shine in it.

401. *Ly* means *in the manner of*, and is used to form adverbs; as, *manfully, fiercely, gracefully, idly.*

Form adverbs from the following adjectives:

abrupt	humane	sweet	regular
bold	meek	religious	open
delicate	patient	worthy	gracious
distrust	careful	cheerful	woful

REMARK.—*Ly* and *like* give us double forms for adjectives. *Like* is used when FULL resemblance is meant, as in *godlike, deathlike, ghostlike*. When a MERE resemblance is meant, *ly* is used, as in *godly, deathly, ghostly*.

402. Rules for Joining Suffixes.

RULE I.—Drop final *e* before appending *ing*, *er*, *est*, but retain it before *able*, *ous*, *or*, and suffixes beginning with a consonant; as, *care*, *caring*; *eye*, *eying*; *tithe*, *tithing*; *clothe*, *clothing*; *peace*, *peaceable*; *courage*, *courageous*; *mortgage*, *mortgageor*; *agree*, *agreeable*; *free*, *freer*, *freest*, *freeing*; *mile*, *mileage*; *acre*, *acreage*; *move*, *movement*.

EXCEPTION 1.—Hoe, toe, shoe; dye, singe, springe, swinge and tinge retain *e* before *ing*.

EXCEPTION 2.—Before adding a suffix, drop *e* from *due*, *awc*, *true*, *whole*, *nurse*, *accrue*, *wise*, *abridge*, *argue*, *acknowledge*, *judge*, *lodge*, and from *able*, *cable*, *noble* and other words ending in *le*.

RULE II.—Put *ie* for *y* before *s*, *d*, *r* or *st*, and *i* for *y* before *al*; as, *cry*, *cried*, *crier*, *criest*; *fly*, *flier*, *fliest*; *try*, *tried*, *trier*, *triest*, *trial*.

RULE III.—Put *y* for *ie* before *ing*, and *e* for *y* before *ous*; as, *die*, *dying*; *pity*, *piteous*; *duty*, *dutious*; *beauty*, *beautious*; *plenty*, *plentious*; *bounty*, *bountious*.

RULE IV.—The final consonant, if single, of words accented on the last syllable is usually doubled when a suffix is added; as, *acquit*, *acquitted*, *acquitting*; *annul*, *annulled*, *annulling*; *metal*, *bimetalism*, *bimettallic*; *control*, *controlling*, *controlled*; *commit*, *committed*, *committing*; *begin*, *beginning*; *enrol*, *enrolled*, *enrolling*; *medal*, *medallion*.

RULE V.—When the accent is thrown backward or forward, the final consonant is not doubled; as, *confer*, *conference*; *refer*, *reference*; *equal*, *equality*; *prefer*, *preferable*.

403. Developing Exercises.

1. We have not wings, we cannot soar,
But we have feet to scale and climb
By slow degrees—by more and more—
The cloudy summits of our time.
2. Half the little frets of life would vanish if we
would only be silent about them, and turn our
attention to something else. Instead of reckoning
up our blessings, which are many, we reckon up
our worries, which are few. We look at the
carriage-and-four in front of us, and never think
of the donkey-and-cart which is behind.
3. Honest or courageous people have very little to
say about either their courage or honesty. The
sun has no need to boast of his brightness, nor the
moon of her effulgence.
4. Before honor, is humility, and pride goes before
a downfall.
5. Industry and economy, patience and persever-
ance, are the qualities which ensure success.
6. Virtue will catch as well as vice by contact,
and the public stock of honest, manly principle
will daily accumulate.
7. Never here, forever there,
Where all parting, pain and care,
And death and time shall disappear,—
Forever there, but never here!
The horologe of Eternity
Sayeth this incessantly,—
“Forever—never!
Never—forever!”

404. Latin and Greek Prefixes.

1. **A, ab, abs, apo, de**=from ; off ; away.
2. **Ad**=to ; by or near ; on or upon ; up ; against.

REMARK.—The final *d* of *ad* is changed to the same letter as the first letter of the root; as, *accept*, *afford*, *aggress*, *alloy*, *apply*, *arrive*, *assist*, *attack*. THIS IS A GENERAL LAW OF PREFIXES.

3. **Am, amb, circum, peri**=around.
4. **Amphi, amb**=both, double.
5. **Ante, pre**= before, beforehand.
6. **Anti** (a, an, ant), **contra, counter**=against.
7. **Ana, per**=through ; throughout ; thoroughly.
8. **Con, syn**=with ; together ; entirely.
9. **Cata** (cat) =down ; against ; relating to.
10. **Dis** (di, dif) =reverse ; apart ; separate.
11. **Dia, se**=through ; apart ; different ; astray.
12. **Dys**=bad ; difficult ; diseased.
13. **Epi, eph**=upon ; over ; after ; for.
14. **E, ec, ex, extra**=out ; beyond ; from.
15. **En, ev**=good, well.
16. **Hyper, preter, super**=above ; over ; beyond.
17. **Hypo, sub, subter**=under.
18. **In**=in ; into ; upon ; on ; against.
19. **Inter, intro**=between ; among.
20. **Juxta**=near to ; by.
21. **Meta** (met), **post**=after ; from one to another.
22. **Ob** (oc, of, op)=against ; before ; in the way of.
23. **Para** (par)=beside ; alongside.
24. **Pro**=for ; forward , forth ; out.
25. **Re, red, retro**=back ; again ; anew.
26. **Semi, demi**=half ; imperfectly.
27. **Trans** (tra)=beyond ; through ; across ; over.
28. **Ultra**=beyond.

405. Exercises.

NOTE TO THE TEACHER.—A good plan for teaching affixes is to take a selection from some author who makes free use of Latin derivatives, such as JOHNSON, IRVING, or HAWTHORNE. For instance, take Lesson LVIII. from the COLUMBIAN FIFTH READER, and select the derivatives from the first three paragraphs. Thus:

ANGLO-SAXON.

LATIN OR GREEK.

some what	glanc ing	es sential
through out	be hold	in fluence
ruddi ness	with in	re flected
ceil ing	haunt ed	pro ducing
pol ish	smoulder ing	ef fect
furnit ure	furth er	de scribe
warm er	near er	un ob trusive
mingl e s	sitt ing	com municates
tender ness	can not	con verts
fanc y	tru th	re move
moon light	twin kle	ex perience
sun shine	en tire	re gard
fire light	rich ness	sus ceptible
be lief	how ev er	con nected
facul ties	point less	at tempted
my self	writ ing	dif ferent
ship master	un grate ful	com position
scarce ly	pass ed	in ef ficacious
laugh ter	color ing	con tented
taught	honest ly	ad miration

TO THE TEACHER.—Select Anglo-Saxon derivatives first, and write these upon the blackboard, leaving a space between the roots and the affixes. Let your pupils use their dictionaries and assist them to get the modifying force of the affix. Treat the Latin and Greek derivatives in the same way, giving the force of each prefix and the rule for the change of its final letter. Treat the successive paragraphs of this selection in the same way, but pay no attention to the Latin and Greek suffixes now.

406 Suffixes Forming Personal Nouns.

1. **Ard** forms nouns denoting the *person who has an habitual fault*; as, *drunkard, coward, sluggard, braggard.*
2. **Ant, ent, ary, er** (or, ar) form nouns denoting the *person who puts forth energy toward anything*; as, *accountant, student, statuary.*

Tell the meaning of the following nouns:

dastard	assistant	pedant	dignitary
dotard	claimant	protestant	incendiary
dullard	combatant	adversary	beggar
wizard	disputant	apothecary	builder
niggard	inhabitant	antiquary	executor

407. **An, ian, ist** form nouns denoting the *person who belongs to some age, is devoted to some calling, is a native of some city or country, or is a descendant or follower of some one*; as, *Artisan, civilian, physiologist, Israelite, Lutheran, machinist, balloonist, pedestrian.*

Analyze the following nouns:

antediluvian	partisan	artist	European
collegian	Presbyterian	botanist	German
comedian	theologian	chemist	Italian
disciplinarian	veteran	florist	Russian
historian	algebraist	humorist	Ninevite
metropolitan	pianist	mineralogist	Wesleyan
postdiluvian	anatomist	American	Mexican

MODEL.—Metropolitan = metro-politan. *Metro* means *mother*; *polit*, city. *The person who is a native of the mother city.*

408. Developing Exercises.

1. Even the children are judges of hypocrisy, and the lessons of the parent who says one thing and does another, are quickly seen through.
2. He is thrice armed whose cause is just.
3. The true man walks calmly amid the wickedness and cruelties of the world, like Daniel among the lions.
4. Cowardice asks, Is it safe? Expediency asks, Is it politic? Vanity asks, Is it popular? But conscience asks, Is it right?

409. Ee, ate form nouns denoting *the person who is the recipient of anything*; as, *committee guaranteee, magistrate.*

Analyze the following words:

absentee	patentee	associate	state
assignee	referee	confederate	feoffee
devotee	donee	curate	jubilee
legatee	grantee	delegate	debauchee
lessee	trustee	graduate	apogee
mortgagee	refugee	potentate	clergy
employee	advocate	licentiate	candidate

410. Eer, ier form nouns denoting *the person who manages anything*; as, *auctioneer, grenadier, financier, motorneer.*

Analyze the following words:

cashier	cuirassier	brazier	pamphleteer
charioteer	engineer	soldier	pioneer
collier	glazier	sonneteer	privateer

411. Ician forms nouns denoting *the person who is skilled in any art or science*; as, *arithmetician, logician, physician.*

Analyze the following nouns:

geometrician, mathematician, optician, tactician, magician, mechanician, politician, electrician,

NOTE.—These derivative words are of very frequent occurrence in the conversation of every day life.

412. Developing Exercises.

1. To the counselors of peace is joy.
2. A fop is known by his dress—a gentleman by his address.
3. This world is not our home; we are but sojourners.
4. Manners, with learning and good character, make a gentleman.

Suffixes Forming Names of Things.

413. Acy, ance, ancy, ence, ency, ice, ity, ety, ty, ment, mony, tude, ude form nouns denoting *the state, quality, or attribute* of some thing; as, *democracy, conveyance, society, testimony, servitude, treatment, presidency.*

414. Age, al, ion form nouns denoting *the act of or the condition of something*; as, *pupilage, withdrawal, passion, principal.*

Analyze the following words:

convenience	servitude	vassalage
abeyance	plenitude	renewal
service	brevity	optional
gayety	candidacy	nation
testimony	beauty	companion

415. **Cle, cule, ule, let, et** form nouns denoting what is *little, young, or minute*; as *animalcule, ferrule, brooklet*.

Analyze the following nouns:

eyelet	signet	streamlet	clavicle
cygnet	bucket	hamlet	icicle
gimlet	leaflet	islet	carbuncle
comet	picket	corselet	reticule
ringlet	hatchet	corset	pedicle

416. Developing Exercises.

1. A prudent man concealeth knowledge.
2. A prudent man forseeth the evil and hideth himself; the simple pass on and are punished.
3. It is better to be virtuous than to give the best possible definition of virtue.
4. A gentleman is a gentle man; his whole character rests upon a basis of good principle and good feeling.
5. Never fear to bring the sublimest motive to the smallest duty, and the most infinite comfort to the smallest trouble.
6. Boasting renders one ridiculous in the eyes of others.
7. We put things in order—God does the rest. Lay an iron bar east and west, it is not magnetized. Lay it north and south, and it is.
8. The billows swell, the winds are high,
Clouds overcast my wintry sky;
Out of the depths to Thee I call;
My fears are great, my strength is small.

417. Escence forms nouns signifying *growing* or *becoming*; as, *concoalescence*, *putrescence*, *coalescence*.

Ics, ic, form nouns denoting some *science* or *art*; as *mathematics*, *physics*, *arithmetic*.

Ism forms nouns denoting the *idiom* of some language, or the *doctrine* of some party or sect; as *Gallicism*, *Whiggism*, *Calvinism*, *Methodism*.

Analyze the following words:

esthetics	Americanism	adolescence
politics	hypnotism	quintessence
pneumatics	Buddhism	excrecence
metaphysics	Bramanism	acquiescence
hieroglyphics	criticism	requiescence

418. Developing Exercises.

1. Dress according to your business; but so far as circumstances will permit, with neatness and good taste. It pays, if paid for.
2. Watch for favorable opportunities; do not let them slip.
3. The secret of happiness lies in self-control and reliance upon God.
4. Happiness is the fulfillment of our desires. If we set our desires too high, we cannot compass happiness. Is it not our own fault if we are unhappy?
5. Cicero made the following wise remark: "As I approve of a youth that has something of the old man in him, so I am no less pleased with an old man who has something of the youth."

Suffixes Forming Adjectives.

419. Able, ble, ible, signifying that *which may or can be*, are used to form adjectives; as, *accessible, insoluble, inevitable*.

Analyze the following adjectives:

arable	contemptible	exhaustible	irascible
audible	detestable	heritable	portable
combustible			

RULE.—Mute *e* is not dropped before *a* or *o* after *c* or *g*; as, *changeable, peaceable, outrageous*.

420. Developing Exercises.

1. Indolence is a stream which flows slowly on, but yet undermines the foundation of every virtue.
2. The substance of the ambitious is the shadow of a dream; ambition itself is the shadow of a shadow.

421. Ac, ul, an, ane, ary, ean, ian, ic, ical, ile, ine signify *pertaining to, befitting, or made by*, and are used to form adjectives; as,

cardiac	mundane	partisan	politic
annual	military	academical	aquiline
barbarian	European	hostile	angelic

Analyze the following words:

aerial	agile	medullary	triangular
astral	adamantine	military	alimentary
antediluvian	alkaline	ordinary	epistolary
antemeridian	episcopal	mental	emphatic
arborary	subterranean	catholic	enthusiastic
auxiliary	manual	etherial	historical
cometary	picorial	perpendicular	horizontal

422. Developing Exercises.

1. Even a fool, when he holdeth his peace, is counted wise.
2. Let the world have its amusements, provided they be followed with discretion.
3. Every season of life has its appropriate duties.
4. Lost time and opportunities can never be recovered.
5. The style and color of dress which are suitable to one, are not so to another.

423. **Aceous, eous, en, n** signify *having the nature of*, and form adjectives expressing material qualities; as, *argillaceous, aqueous, ashen, leathern*.

Analyze the following words:

arenaceous	crustaceous	erroneous	golden
saponaceous	farinaceous	brazen	oaken
butyraceous	igneous	beechen	silken
cetaceous	heterogeneous	earthen	waxen
coriaceous	homogeneous	flaxen	wooden
cretaceous	instantaneous	hempen	linen

424. **Ious** signifies *much addicted to*, and is used to make adjectives referring to *moral* qualities; as, *audacious, veracious, mendacious*.

Analyze the following words:

tenacious	fallacious	pugnacious	ungracious
atrocious	ferocious	rapacious	vivacious
capacious	loquacious	sagacious	voracious
gracious	precocious	specious	amphibious

REMARK —Observe the difference in meaning between words ending in *eous* and *ious*.

425. Developing Exercises.

1. In quietness and confidence shall be your rest.
2. Adversity is the true touchstone of merit.
3. Amendment is change for the better.
4. How sharper than a serpent's tooth, to have a thankless child.

426. Escent is used to form adjectives signifying *growing* or *becoming*; as, *convalescent*, *effervescent*, *quiescent*, *crescent*.

Analyze the following words:

acescent	erubescant	incandescent	putrescent
albescent	evanescent	liquescent	rubescant

427. Etic, fic, ory or **some** are used to form adjectives signifying *making* or *causing*; as, *emetic*, *terrific*, *cursory*, *lonesome*.

Analyze the following words:

diaphoretic	admonitory	consolatory	quarrelsome
pathetic	auditory	olfactory	wholesome
peripatetic	adulatory	blithesome	winsome
prophetic	amatory	frolicsome	wearisome

428. Ful, lent, olent, ose, ous, y are used to form adjectives signifying the *manifesting* of *abundant* qualities; as, *corpulent*, *bountiful*, *jocose*.

Analyze the following words:

beautiful	virulent	graceful	dewy
pestilent	verbose	advantageous	earthy
violent	fruitful	luscious	muddy
benevolent	cartilaginous	boggy	watery
malevolent	courageous	hilly	spacious
somnolent	timorous	briny	ruddy

429. *Ish* and *ly* make adjectives signifying *mere resemblance*;—*like* signifies full resemblance, as, *blackish, manly, manlike*.

Analyze the following words:

boyish	earthly	lordly	manlike
clownish	friendly	godly	saintly
feverish	heavenly	godlike	saintlike
waspish	kingly	childlike	warlike
brotherly	lonely	Christlike	mulish

430. *Ant, ent, id, ing, ate* form adjectives signifying that an object *manifests* a certain quality; as, *abundant, adjacent, acid, accurate*.

Analyze the following words:

brilliant	apparent	intemperate	limpid
buoyant	adequate	obstinate	lucid
corroborant	considerate	temperate	morbid
distant	disconsolate	acrid	solid
extravagant	illiterate	candid	tepid
abstinent	immaculate	florid	confusing
absorbent	indiscriminate	frigid	amusing
ambient	insatiate	humid	recumbent

431. Developing Exercises.

1. Cruelty to inferior animals should be discouraged.
2. Like Dian's kiss, unasked, unsought,
Love gives itself, but is not bought;
Nor voice or sound betrays
Its deep impassioned gaze.
3. Dreams may serve as monitors, by indicating our present moral state, but must not be relied upon as foreshadowing future events.

432. Ive forms adjectives signifying having the *power* or *disposition* to do certain things; as, *abusive, communicative, sportive, restive.*

Analyze the following words:

adhesive	convulsive	imperative	nutritive
attentive	decisive	instructive	passive
attractive	exclusive	locomotive	lucrative
creative	explosive	adjective	motive

433. Less forms adjectives signifying *free from* or *wanting*; as, *artless, beardless, breathless.*

Analyze the following words:

careless	homeless	penniless	moneyless
cloudless	joyless	powerless	spotless
fearless	leafless	pitiless	worthless
harmless	godless	needless	doless

434. Developing Exercises.

1. He who loves flowers cannot be wholly vicious.
2. There is nothing more dangerous than a friend without discretion.
3. True politeness consists in doing to others what, in like circumstances, we would have others do to us.
4. Neatness and order are commendable.
5. Cleanliness is an essential element of godliness.
6. "How happy," exclaimed this child of air,
 "Are the holy spirits who wander there,
 'Mid flowers that never shall fade or fall!
 Tho' mine are the gardens of earth and sea,
 And the stars themselves have flowers for me,
 One blossom of heaven outblossoms them all."

435. Ar, oid, oidal form adjectives signifying *pertain-
ing to, or having a certain form*; as, *angular, spheroid, rhomboidal*.

Analyze the following words:

acicular	circular	ocular	triangular
annular	globular	perpendicular	ovoid
bivalvular	jugular	polar	crinoid
cellular	lunar	singular	celluloid
consular	insular	solar	varioid

436. Ward forms adverbs signifying *tendency or direction*; as, *ateward, backward, downward*.

Analyze the following words:

forward	onward	windward	homeward
outward	leeward	wayward	seaward
inward	toward	rearward	heavenward

437. Developing Exercises.

1. True courage is cool and calm.
2. Much miscellaneous reading impairs the mental faculties.
3. The intemperate man is not entitled to public confidence.
4. Reconciliation may be followed by forgiveness, but confidence and intimacy once lost, can rarely be restored.
5. Death and life are in the power of the tongue.
6. The world is made up of appearances, so that things seem right no matter what they are.
7. He that hath knowledge spareth his words.
8. Taste and imagination rightly cultivated in youth, lead to vigorous manhood.

IX. ROOTS OF FREQUENT USE.

NOTE TO THE TEACHER.—Take a single root such as ACT, and from it form derivative words by appending affixes. Thus: *acting, acted, enact, react, enactment, active, activity, action, actional*, etc.

438. Exercises.

1. *Form derivative words using the following ROOTS:*

act, <i>doing</i>	vert, <i>turning</i>	ject, <i>casting</i>
rupt, <i>breaking</i>	jac, <i>lying</i>	scrib, <i>writing</i>
ced, <i>yielding</i>	spers, <i>sprinkling</i>	cept, <i>taking</i>
gress, <i>going</i>		

MODEL.—Rejected, *cast back*.

2. *Select words containing the above ROOTS.*

439. Exercises.

1. *Make words using the following ROOTS:*

nex, <i>tying</i>	pend, <i>hanging</i>	rog, <i>asking</i>
sist, <i>standing</i>	sign, <i>marking</i>	tract, <i>drawing</i>
flict, <i>striking</i>	spire, <i>breathing</i>	struct, <i>building</i>
here, <i>sticking</i>		

MODEL.—Connect, *tied together*.

2. *Select words containing the above ROOTS.*

440. Exercises.

1. *Form words using the following ROOTS:*

oper, <i>working</i>	loqu, <i>speaking</i>
laps, <i>falling</i>	lud, <i>playing</i>
fer or lat, <i>bringing</i>	mot or mov, <i>moving</i>
lect, <i>gathering</i>	pel or puls, <i>driving</i>
loc, <i>placing</i>	pon or pos, <i>putting</i>

2. *Select words containing the above ROOTS.*

441. Exercises.

1. *Form derivative words, using the following* ROOTS:

press or prem, <i>pressing</i>	diet or die, <i>saying</i>
solv, <i>losing</i>	tend or tens, <i>stretching</i>
tort, <i>twisting</i>	lut, <i>washing</i>
fus, <i>pouring</i>	cur, <i>running</i> .

2. *Select words containing the above* ROOTS.

442. Exercises.

1. *Form derivative words using the following* ROOTS:

trude, <i>thrusting</i>	leg, <i>reading</i>
pugn, <i>fighting</i>	fec or fact, <i>making</i>
log, <i>discoursing</i>	graph, <i>describing</i>
tact, <i>touching</i>	lab or laps, <i>seizing</i>
sect, <i>cutting</i>	pand, <i>spreading</i> .

2. *Select words containing the above* ROOTS.

443. Exercise.

NOTE TO THE TEACHER —Take Lesson LXII. of the COLUMBIAN FIFTH READER and select, analyze and define all the derivative words. This is a eulogy of a great statesman by a great orator upon the greatest event in our history. The mastery of the content and language of one masterpiece has the highest educational value.

444. Exercises.

1. "The good are better made by ill;
As odors crushed are sweeter still."
2. "If you ask me," says Zimmerman, "which is the real hereditary sin of human nature, do you imagine I shall answer—pride, or luxury, or ambition, or egotism? No, I shall say indolence. Who conquers indolence will conquer all the rest."

X. GENERAL DEFINITIONS AND PRINCIPLES.

445. **Orthography** is the art of writing words with proper letters conformable to common usage.
446. **Orthoepy** is the art of uttering words with proper accent, articulation and intonation.
447. **A Letter** is a character used to represent a single sound.
448. **A Digraph** is a combination of two letters used to represent one sound.

REMARK.—The common English Digraphs are CH in *church*, TH in *thin* and *then*, NG in *sing*, SH in *bush*, OI or OY in *boil* or *boy*, OU or OW in *our* or *owl*, and EU or EW in *feud* or *new*. When two vowels or two similar consonants represent a single sound, one of the letters is silent. Thus: mien, route, will, miss, black. In this case, the second letter is only a device in spelling.

449. **A Trigraph** is a combination of three letters used to represent one sound. Thus: VIEW, BEAUTY, WATCH, JUDGE, in which IEW, EAU, TCH, DGE stand for a single sound.
450. **A Syllable** is the part of a word uttered by a single impulse of the voice.
451. **A Diphthong** is the union of two vowel-sounds in one syllable. Thus: *boy, cow, few*. If both elements are equally prominent the diphthong is proper, as in OY or OW; but if one element is more prominent than the other the diphthong is improper, as in â, ô, î, û = êî, ôu, äï, ïû.

Elements of Speech.

452. **A Vowel** is a sound in which voice is modified by the tongue not touching the other organs.
453. **A Consonant** is a sound in which voice is modified by the tongue touching the other organs.
454. The English tongue consists of FORTY-TWO elements, of which EIGHTEEN are vowels and TWENTY-FOUR are consonants.

REMARK.—In this enumeration only those elements which distinguish words are given. Thus: *he, hay, ha, haw, hoe, who, high, ahoy, how, hew; hid, head, had, hod, hud, hood, her, hair*. It is not expedient to distinguish the vowels in *arm* and *ark*; the vowels in *propose*; the vowels in *fork* and *cost*; the trilled R in *THRUST*, nor the H in *WHAT* and *HEW*.

455. **An Alphabet** is the body of letters used to represent the elements of speech, and the problem of spelling is to represent forty-two sounds by means of twenty-six letters. Let us see how this is done.

The fourteen letters, b, d, f, h, j, k, l, m, p, q, r, t, v, and z, represent one unvarying sound. But *ph* and *gh* sometimes represent f; k and q are duplicates, and are sometimes represented by c; and j and z are new letters which have not wholly supplanted g and s.

The twelve letters, a, e, i, o, u, w, y, c, g, x, s, n, are variously used.

A represents four sounds: (1) *ä* as in calm, arm, pass; (2) *ā* as in sat, that; (3) *â* as in care, fair; and (4) *ã* as in bale, slain, slay.

E represents three sounds: (1) *ē* as in net, leather, heifer; (2) *ē* as in beef, mete, key, seize; (3) *ê* as in her, earth, err, soldier.

I represents two sounds: (1) *î* as in pit, biscuit; and (2) *î* as in pine, final, die.

O represents three sounds: (1) *ō* as in ode, door; (2) *ö* as in not, sorry; and (3) *ô* as in storm, nor. *ô* = *ä* in ball.

The letter U represents four sounds: (1) *u* as in rule, fruit, rue, sure; (2) *u* as in put, bull, erudite; (3) *ü* as in up, cut, hurry; and (4) *ū* as in cube, fume.

N represents two sounds: (1) *n* as in nun, inn, congressional; and (2) *ñ* as in ink, angle, congress.

C represents two sounds: (1) The soft sound of s, as in *cent*; and (2) the hard sound of k, as in *cut*.

G represents two sounds: (1) The hard sound of g, as in gag, gull; and (2) the soft sound of j before e, i, as in gage, page, gem, gentleman, giant, ginger.

S represents two sounds: (1) A sharp sound, as in same, such, sin; and (2) a soft sound, as in his, is, roses.

W represents two sounds: (1) When initial it is a consonant, as in we, was; (2) when final it is a vowel after o or e, as in now, few know.

Y represents two sounds: (1) When initial it is a consonant, as in yes, yet; (2) when final it is a vowel like i in my or myth.

X represents three sounds: (1) *x=ks* when final, as tax, wax; (2) *x=gz* before a vowel followed by an accented syllable, as in exact; (3) *x=z* when it is initial, as in xiphoid, Xenophon.

456. The Use of Diagraphs.

The diagraphs *th*, *ch*, *sh* and *ng* are used with the powers of single letters.

TH represents two sounds : (1) A voiced sound as in *this*, and (2) a breathed sound as in *thin*.

CH represents three sounds : (1) CH in *child* (2) SH in *machine*, and K in *ache*.

SH is used to represent a single sound, as in *she*, *shall*, *sash*, *wish*. When C, S, SC or T comes before E or I followed by a vowel after an accented syllable, the ci, ce, si, se, sci or ti represents the sound of SH, as in *ocean*, *musician*, *conscience*, *nauseous*, *mission*, *notion*. But SI or ZI between two vowels, represents a correlated soft sound, as in *vision*, *brazier*, *azure*.

457. Principles of Syllabication.

REMARK.—For printing and writing, words are divided on the long vowels only before a single consonant; as, ba'ker, ma'ker, vi'nous, na'ture, su'ture, en gross'ing, droll'ery. A double consonant after a short vowel in an accented syllable is divided only when followed by a short vowel; as, bil'lion, bul'let, ful fil'ling, con fes'sion, bull'finch.

As this division of words does not answer for pronunciation, lexicographers have to respell words. The following rules apply to pronunciation:

1. Separate roots and affixes; as, con clud ing; u nit ing; se cur ing.
2. The consonant preceding and following a vowel in an accented syllable goes with it; as, lat i tude; pros per ous; his to ry; mus ic.
3. When two or more consonants come between two vowels, the first consonant is joined to the preceding syllable; as, lan guage; stron ger; brim stone; con stant; liq uid.

EXCEPTION.—L, m, n, ng, r and s unite with a following mute in an accented syllable; as, con sists, dis tinc tion; de pend ent; clasp ing; romp ing; ask ing; pelt ing; court ship.

4. In unaccented syllables l and r are separated from the preceding consonant; as, ge og ra phy; ac rid; ab la tive.

458. Principles of Pronunciation.

REMARK.—Good pronunciation depends upon the distinct articulation of vowels and consonants, and the right degree of stress upon accented syllables.

1. A vowel ending an accented syllable has its name-sound; as, quo ta' tion; pe' ri od; vi' tal; or a to' rio; cu' ri ous.
2. A vowel ending an unaccented syllable has its brief Italian sound; as, ca pa bil' i ty; veg' e ta ble; di vin' i ty; lo co mo' tive; u' su al; er' u dite.
3. The vowels of *cat* and *not* never occur except in closed accented syllables; as, ac' a dem' ic al; a cād' e my; zo o lōg' ic al; zo ōl' o gy; cōn' tent.
4. In unaccented closed syllables o has the sound of o in *come*, and u of u in *but*; as, Sol' o mo; prop' o si tion; wis' dom; al lu' vi um; con tent'.
5. In accented syllables before th or f, n or s followed by another consonant, A has the brief sound of A in *arm*, and o of o in *form*; as, path, after, ant, pass; betroth, off, gone, loss, lost.

459. Exercises in Orthoepey.

Let the pupil analyze the following words and show how each sound is represented:

chapel	chaff	strength	question	nauseate
channel	think	spherical	conquer	Asiatic
shovel	manner	minion	setting	negotiation
moth	Missouri	thought	banner	extinguish
length	their	tranquil	congress	excursion
branch	them	voyage	whistling	conversion
machinery	with	Europe	ocean	transition

1. Whatever is rung on that noisy bell,
Chimes of the hour or funeral knell,
The dove in the belfry must hear it well.
2. "Blood like this,
For liberty shed, so holy is,
It would not stain the purest rill,
That sparkles among the bowers of bliss.
O if there be on this earthly sphere,
A boon, an offering Heaven holds dear,
'T is the last libation Liberty draws
From the heart that bleeds and breaks in her cause!"

XI. FRENCH WORDS AND PHRASES.

A la mode. According to the fashion

A l'anglaise. After the English fashion.

Allons. Let us go; come.

Amende honorable. An apology. [ity.

Amour propre. Self-love; vanity.

À propos. To the purpose.

Au fait. Well-instructed; expert.

Au revoir. Good by. [world.

Beau monde. The fashionable

Billet doux. A love letter.

Bizarre. Odd; fantastic.

Blasé. Surfeited.

Bon jour. Good day.

Bon mot. A witticism.

Bon ton. Good style.

Bouillon. Soup; broth.

Café. A coffee-house. [be.

Comme il faut. As it should

Coup d'état. A stroke of state policy.

Cuisine. Kitchen; cookery.

Début. First appearance.

Eclat. Splendor.

Élite. The select part.

Ennui. Weariness and disgust.

Ensemble. The whole.

Entrée. Entrance.

Entre nous. Between ourselves.

Esprit de corps. The spirit of the body to which one belongs.

Façade. The front view.

Faux pas. A false step.

Gens d'armes. Armed police.

Honni soit qui mal y pense. Evil to him who evil thinks.

Hors de combat. Out of condition to fight.

Jeu d'esprit. A witticism.

Mal à propos. Ill-timed.

Malgré nous. In spite of us.

Mauvais goût. In bad taste.

Naïveté. Artlessness.

Née. Born.

Nom de plume. An assumed name.

Nous verrons. We shall see.

N'oubliez pas. Don't forget.

Ontré. Strange; extravagant.

On dit. They say.

Ouvrier. A workman.

Par excellence. By way of eminence.

Protégé. One under protection.

Qui vive? Who goes there? On the alert.

Raison d'état. A reason of state.

Souvenir. A keepsake.

Tête-à-tête. Face to face; a private interview.

Vis-à-vis. Face to face; a person opposite.

Vive le roi. Long live the king.

Voilà. Behold; there is, or there are.

XII. ABBREVIATIONS.

<i>A. B.</i> Bachelor of Arts.	<i>Doz.</i> , or <i>doz.</i> Dozen.
<i>Abp.</i> Archbishop.	<i>Dr.</i> Debtor; Doctor.
<i>A. C.</i> Before Christ.	<i>E.</i> East; Earl.
<i>Acc.</i> , or <i>Acct.</i> Account.	<i>Ed.</i> Editor; Edition.
<i>A. D.</i> In the year of our Lord.	<i>e.g.</i> For example.
<i>Æ.</i> , or <i>Æt.</i> Of age; aged.	<i>Esq.</i> Esquire.
<i>Al.</i> , or <i>Ala.</i> Alabama. [noon.	<i>Etc.</i> , <i>etc.</i> , or <i>&c.</i> And others;
<i>A. M.</i> Master of Arts; Before	and so forth; and the like.
<i>Anon.</i> Anonymous.	<i>Ex.</i> Example; Exodus.
<i>Ans.</i> Answer.	<i>Feb.</i> February.
<i>Apr.</i> April.	<i>Flor.</i> Florida.
<i>Ark.</i> Arkansas.	<i>Fri.</i> Friday.
<i>Aug.</i> August.	<i>Ga.</i> Georgia.
<i>Ave.</i> Avenue.	<i>Gen.</i> General.
<i>B. C.</i> Before Christ.	<i>Geo.</i> George.
<i>Bp.</i> Bishop.	<i>Gov.</i> Governor.
<i>C.</i> A hundred; Cent.	<i>Hon.</i> Honorable.
<i>Cal.</i> California.	<i>H R.</i> House of Representatives.
<i>Capt.</i> Captain.	<i>Ind.</i> , Indiana; <i>I</i> , Idaho.
<i>C. E.</i> Civil Engineer.	<i>Ill.</i> Illinois.
<i>Chap.</i> Chapter.	<i>inst.</i> Instant.
<i>C. J.</i> Chief Justice.	<i>Io.</i> Iowa.
<i>Co.</i> Company; County.	<i>Jan.</i> January.
<i>C. O. D.</i> Cash on Delivery.	<i>Jr.</i> , or <i>jr.</i> Junior.
<i>Col.</i> Colonel; Colossians.	<i>Kan.</i> Kansas.
<i>Conn.</i> , or <i>Ct.</i> Connecticut.	<i>Ken.</i> , or <i>Ky.</i> Kentucky.
<i>Cor. Sec.</i> Corresponding Secre-	<i>La.</i> Louisiana.
tary.	<i>L. I.</i> Long Island.
<i>Cr.</i> Credit; Creditor.	<i>Lieut.</i> , or <i>Lt.</i> Lieutenant.
<i>Cts.</i> , or <i>cts.</i> Cents.	<i>LL. B.</i> Bachelor of Laws.
<i>D. C.</i> District of Columbia.	<i>LL. D.</i> Doctor of Laws.
<i>D. D.</i> Doctor of Divinity.	<i>Lon.</i> , <i>Long.</i> Longitude.
<i>Dea.</i> Deacon.	<i>Lou.</i> , <i>La.</i> Louisiana.
<i>Del.</i> Delaware.	<i>L. S.</i> Place of the Seal.

M. Marquis; Monsieur; Thousand; Meridian or Noon.
Mar. March.
Mass. Massachusetts.
M.C. Member of Congress.
M.D. Doctor of Medicine.
Md. Maryland.
Me. Maine.
Messrs. Gentlemen; Sirs.
Mich. Michigan.
Minn. Minnesota.
Miss. Mississippi.
Mo. Missouri.
Mon. Monday; Montana.
M.P. Member of Parliament.
Mr. Master, or Mister.
Mrs. Mistress, or Missis.
Mt. Mount, or Mountain.
N. North.
N.A. North America.
N.B. Take Notice.
N.C. North Carolina.
N.D. North Dakota. [land.
N.E. North-East; New Eng-
Neb. Nebraska.
N.H. New Hampshire.
N.J. New Jersey.
No., or no. Number.
Nov. November.
N.S. Nova Scotia; New Style.
N.Y. New York.
O. Ohio.
Oct. October.
Or. Oregon.
O.S. Old Style.
Penn. Pennsylvania.
Per annum. By the year.
Per cent. By the hundred.

Ph.D. Doctor of Philosophy.
Pd.D. Doctor of Pedagogy.
P.M. Post-Master; Afternoon.
P.O. Post-Office.
Prof. Professor.
Pro tem. For the time being.
P.S. Postscript. [Queen.
Q., or Qr., Query. Question;
Rec. Sec. Recording Secretary.
Rev. Reverend.
R.I. Rhode Island.
R.R. Railroad.
S. South; s., shilling.
S.A. South America.
Sat. Saturday.
S.C. South Carolina.
S.D. South Dakota.
Sec. Secretary.
Sep., or Sept. September.
SS., or ss. Namely.
St. Saint; Street; Strait.
S.T.D. Doctor of Divinity.
Sun. Sunday.
Ten., or Tenn. Tennessee.
Tex. Texas.
Thurs. Thursday.
U.S. United States.
U.S.A. United States of America, United States Army.
Va. Virginia.
Viz., or viz. Namely; to-wit.
Vol. or vol. Volume.
Vt. Vermont.
W. West; Welsh.
Wash. Washington.
Wed. Wednesday.
Wis., or Wisc. Wisconsin.
W. Va. West Virginia.

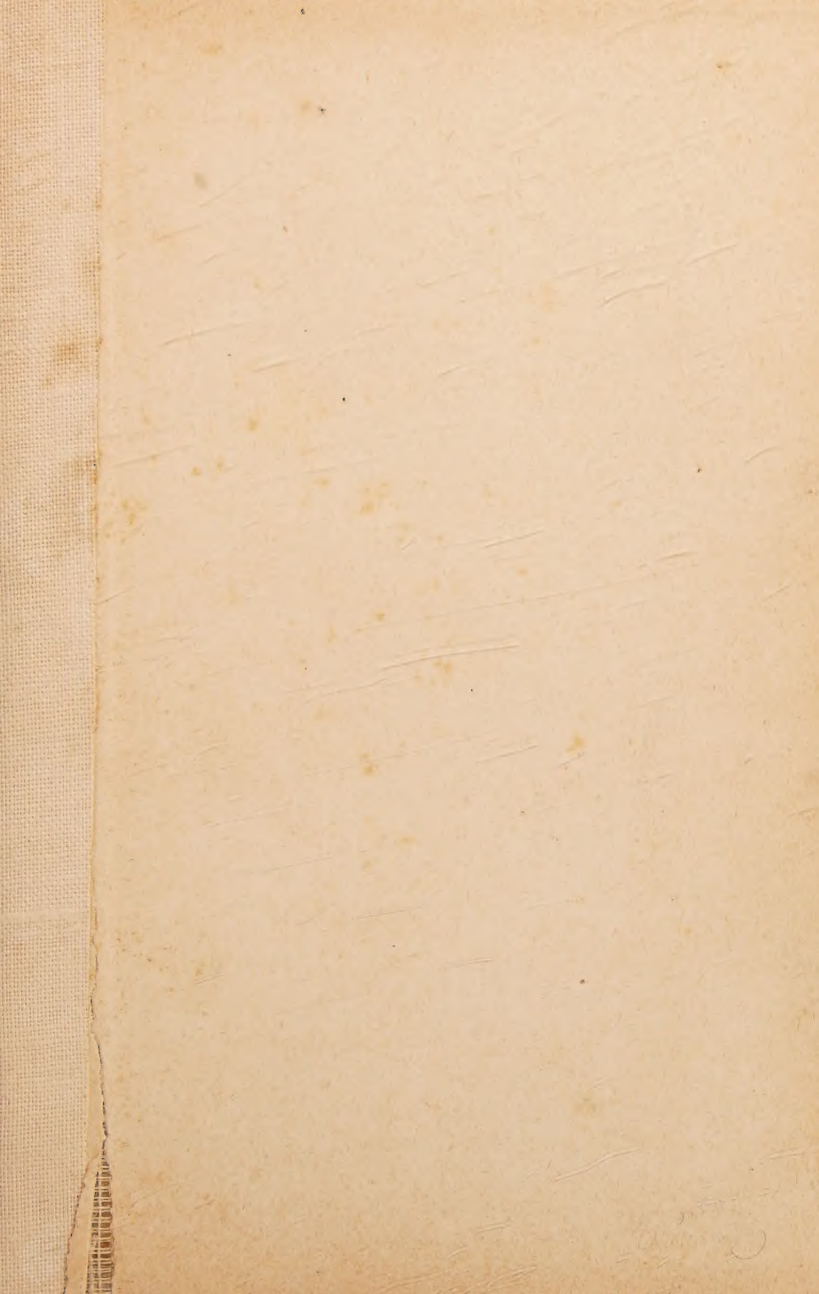
XIII. LATIN WORDS AND PHRASES.

Ad in fi ni'tum. To infinity.
A pri o'ri. From cause to effect.
A pos te ri o'ri. From effect to cause.
Ad lib'i tum. At pleasure.
Ad va lo'rem. According to value. [mother.
Al'ma ma'ter. Fostering
An'te bel'lum. Before the war.
Bo'na fi'de. In good faith.
Cat'eris par'ibus. Other things being equal.
Cui bo'no? For whose good?
Dir'i go. I direct.
Ec'ce ho'mo. Behold the man.
Ex offi'cio. By virtue of office.
Ex cel'si or. Higher.
Ex post fac'to. After the fact.
E plu ri bus u'num. One out of many.
Er'go. Therefore.
Ex cerp'ta. Extracts.
Ha'be as cor'pus. Take the body; a writ against false imprisonment.
In cog'ni to. Unknown; in disguise.
In me mo'ri am. In memory of.
Ip'se dix'it. He said it; a mere assertion.
Ip'so fac'to. In the fact itself.
Lap'sus lin'guæ. A slip of the tongue.

Laus De'o. Praise to God.
Mens sa'na in cor'po re sa'no.
 A sound mind in a sound body.
Mo'dus op'e ran'di. Mode of operation. [little.
Mul'tum in par'vo. Much in a
Mu ta'tis mu tan'dis. The necessary changes being made.
Ne plus ul'tra. Nothing more beyond.
No'lens vo'lens. Willing or unwilling.
No'ta be'ne. Mark well.
Non seq'ui tur. It does not follow.
Per di'em. By the day.
Per an'num. By the year.
Post mor'tem. After death.
Pri'ma fa'cie. At the first view.
Pro bo'no pub'li co. For the public good.
Pro ra'ta. In proportion.
Per cap'i ta. By the head.
Quid pro quo. One thing for another.
Si'ne di'e. Without day.
Si'ne qua non. An indispensable condition.
Te De'um. Thee, God; a hymn of praise.
Vi'ce ver'sa. The reverse.
Vi'va vo'ce. By word of mouth.









Y0-CIB-882

